A

SHORT

INTRODUCTION TO GRAMMAR,

Compyled for the Instruction of Youth.

ROB

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LECTORIS.

NEquâ ex parte Tironibus, desimus, in verborum Conjugatione plenè ac planè omnia explicuimus. In Declinatione Nominum vicem Regularum supplet Elenchus Terminationum, quem si quis fusius dilatare cupiat, ita, uno aut altero exemplo proposito, incedes.

Regulæ primæ Declinationis.

SIngularis Nominativus est varius. Genitivus desinit in (æ) *diphthongon. Dativus in* (æ) *diphthongon. Accusativus in* (am) *Vocativus est similis Nominativo, si Nominativus desinat in* (s) *auferatur s in Vocativo: ut* Thomas, *Vocativo* Thoma. *Ablativus desinit in* (a) *Pluralis Nominativus desinit in* (æ) *diphthongon. Genitivus in* (arum) *Dativus in* (is) *Accusativus in* (as) *Vocativus pluralis in* (æ) *diphthongon. Ablativus in* (is.) *Quomodo nomina Græca in* es *& é desinentia declinenda sint, docet Institutionum pars prima.*

Regulæ secundæ Declinationis.

SIngularis Nominativus, est varius. Genitivus desinit in (i) *Dativus in* (o) *accusativus in* (um) *Vocativus est similis Nominativo sed Nominativus in* (us) *facit Vocativum in* (e) *Ablativus desinit in* (o) *Nominativus pluralis desinit in* (i) &c. *Regula Neutrorum patet. In tertiâ, quartâ & quintâ Declinatione eadem sit progressus Elenchi.*

AN

AN INTRODUCTION.

TO GRAMMAR.

QUESTION

How many letters are used by the Latines?

ANSWER

Three and twenty; a b c d e f g h i k l m n o p q r s t u x y z. *Literæ viginti tres.*

How are they divided?

In Vowels and Consonants.

How many of them are Vowels? *Literæ dividuntur in Vocales & Consonantes, Vocales sex.*

Six; a e i o u y.

It is to be marked, that when two Vowels are joyned together in one Syllabe, that is called a *Diphthong*: of the which there are five.

æ	ut	*Æneas,*	*Diphthongi quinque.*
œ		*Cœna,*	
au		*Aurum,*	
eu		*Eurus,*	
ei		*Hei.*	

How many Letters are Consonants? *Consonants septemdecim.*

The other seventeen, b c d f g h k l m n p q r s t x z.

What is the use of Letters? *Ex Literis fiunt syllabæ. Ex syllabis Dictiones: Ex Dictionibus Oratio.*

Letters serve to make syllabs, as of *D.* and E is made the syllabe D E: and of syllabs. are made words, as of *D* E: & *u* S, is made *DEUS*: and of words is made a speech; as, *Deus Omnipotens, Serva nos,* God Almighty save us.

How *many sorts of* Words (or Directions) *are there?* *Octo partes orationis.*

There be eight, whereof there are

Four declin.	*Noun,*	*Purundeclin.*	*Adverb,*
	Pronoun,		*Præposition,*
	Verbum,		*Interjection,*
	Participi		*Conjunction.*

Quatuor Declinabiles; Nomen, Pronomen, Ver-

Cum Participium Quatuor indiclinabiles; Adverbium, Præpositio, interjectio Conjunct. Nomen pron. & Participium declinantur per Genera, Casus & numeros, Genera sunt sex: Masculinum, Fœmininum, Neutrum commune Duum, Commune Trium promiscuum & Dubium Masculini articulus est hic, &c.

How are Nouns, Pron. & Participles *declined?*
By Genders, Cases, and Numbers.

How many Genders *have they? And what are their* Articles.
Six: The Masculine, as *hic vir*, a man: The Fœminine, as *hæc mulier*, a woman: the Neuter as *hoc Templum*, a Church: The Gender common to two, as *hic & hæc Parens*, a Father, or Mother The Gender common to three, as *hic hæc hoc fœlix*, happy: The doubtful Gender, as *hic aut hæc dies*, a day: *hic aut hoc vulgus*, the common people.

How many numbers have they?
Two, The Singular Number, which signifieth one thing, as *Gladius*, a Sword. The Plural, which signifieth moe things, as *Gladii*, Swords.

How many cases have they?
Six: The Nominative, Genitive, Dative, Accusative, Vocative, and Ablative.

Numeri duo Singularis, est qui rem unam significat: Pluralis qui res plures. Casus sex: Nominativus, Genitivus, Dativus, Accusativus, Vocativus, & Ablativus. D. Nomine, Declinationes nominum quinque. Prima Declinatio est Nominum in a, quorum Genitivus, & Dativus Singulares desinunt in æ Diphthongon.

Of a Noun.

HOw many are the Declinations of Nouns?
Five.

The first Declination.

THe mark of the first *Declination*, is, when the *Genitive* and *Dative* of the singular number end in the Diphthong (*æ*).

Latine *Nouns* of this *Declination*, are Declined as the Noun *Litera* thus:

S. N. G. D. A. V. A.
a, æ, æ, am, a, a.

Singulariter.
Nom. *Litera*, a letter
gen. *literæ*, of a letter
dat. *literæ*, to a letter,
ac. *literam*, a letter,
voc. *litera*, O letter,
abl. *litera*, with, from, in, by a letter.

P. N. G. D. A. V. A.
æ arum, is, as, æ, is

Pluraliter.
Nom. *Literæ*, letters,
gen. *literarum*, of letters,
dat. *literis*, to letters,
ac. *literas*, letters,
voc. *literæ*, O letters,
abl. *literis*, with, from, in, by letters.

So these Nouns, and such like are to be declined; *Fenestra* a window: *Mensa*, a Table: *Penna*, a Pen: *Tunica*, a coat: *Janua*, a door: &c. And likewise, *Æneas*, *Andreas*, *Thomas*, &c.

The second Declination.

THe mark of the second *Declination*, is, the Genitive of the singular number, ending in *i*, and the Dative in *o*: as *Liber*, a Book, *Libri*, *libro*.

Nouns of this *Declination*, are thus Declined.

Secunda declinatio, est Nominativus in er, ir, ur, us, eus & um. *Quorum Genitivus desinit in* i, & *Dativus in* o.

	S.	N.	G.	D.	A.	V.	A.	P.	N.	G.	D.	A.	V.	A.
	Like the Noun.							er, ir, ur, us, eus, um.						
	um, i, o, um,					e,		i, orum, is, os, i, is.						
Singularliter,	Nom.	*Liber*,						Pluraliter,	Nom.	*Libri*,				
	Gen.	*libri*,							Gen.	*librorum*,				
	Dat.	*libro*,							Dat.	*libris*,				
	Acc.	*librum*,							Accus.	*libros*,				
	Voc.	*liber*,							Vocat.	*libri*,				
	Abl.	*libro*.							Ablat.	*libris*.				

LIBER. *Vocativus est similis Nominativo.*

As *Liber*, so *Culter*, *Culteri*, a knife: *Magister*, *magistri*, a Master, *Puer*, *pueri*, a Child: *Gener*, *generi*, a Son in law: *Vir*, *viri*, a man.

VENTUS.	Singularliter	Nom.	*hic ventus*,	Pluraliter,	Nom.	*hi venti*,	
		Gen.	*hujus venti*,		Gen.	*horum ventorum*,	
		Dat.	*huic vento*,		Dat.	*his ventis*,	
		Acc.	*hunc ventum*,		Accus.	*hos ventos*,	
		Vocat.	*O vente*,		Vocat.	*O venti*,	
		Ablat.	*hoc vento*.		Ablat.	*his ventis*.	

Nominativus in us, *facit Vocativum in* e.

As *Ventus*, so *Dominus*, a Lord: *Lectus*, a bed: *Calamus*, a reed, or pen, &c. And here is to be observed the Rule, when the *Nominative* endeth in *us*, the *Vocative* endeth in *e*, *Hortus*, *horte*, a Garden.

Singularliter,	Nom.	*templum*,	Pluraliter,	Nom.	*hæc templa*,		
	gen.	*hujus templi*,		gen.	*horum templorum*,		
	dat.	*huic templo*,		dat.	*his templis*,	TEMPLUM.	
	accus.	*hoc templum*,		ac.	*hæc templa*,		
	vocat.	*O templum*,		voc.	*O templa*:		
	abl.	*hoc templo*.		abl.	*his templis*.		

Nomina neutri generis habent nominativum accusativum & vocativum similes in utroque numero & hi casus in plurali semper desinunt in a

Tertia Decliclinatio mittit Genitivum singularem in is. & Dutivum in i. Tertiæ Declinationis nimin. singul. habet undecim literas terminales. a e o c d t l n r s x.

So *Scamnum*, a Furm: *Regnum*, a Kingdom: *Officium*, a duty: *Ingenium*, an ingine. Where is to be marked this rule: Nouns of the Neuter Gender, have the Nominative, Accusative, and Vocative alike, in both the Numbers. And in the plural Number, these three cases end in *a*.

The third Declination.

THe mark of the third *Declination*, in this: the Genitive of the singular Number, endeth in *is*, and the Dative in *i*. As *Sermo*, a speech: *Sermonis*, *Sermoni*.

Nouns of this *Declination*, are thus to be declined.

S. N. G. D. A. V. A.	P. N. G. D. A. V. A.	
varius, is, i, em, varius, e.	*es, um, ibus, es, es, ibus.*	
Singulariter, Nom. *hic sermo*	Pluraliter, Nom. *hi sermones,*	SERMO.
ge. *hujus sermonis,*	gen. *horum sermonum,*	
dat. *huic sermoni,*	dat. *his sermonibus,*	
ac. *hunc sermonem,*	acc. *hos sermones*	
voc. *O sermo.*	voc. *O sermones,*	
ab. *hoc sermone.*	abl. *his sermonibus.*	

So *hic mucro*, the point of a sword: *hic delphin, inis*, a dolphin fish: *hæc Civitas, atis*, a city: *hæc lex, legis*, a law: *judex icis*, a Judge: *Præsul*, a Bishop: *passer eris*, a sparrow, and such as follow having the *Genitive* of the *plur. number in ium*, as *hæc sedes, sedis*, a seat: *hæc vallis, lis*, a valley: *hæc ars, artis*, an art.

TEMPUS.	Singulariter, Nom. *hoc tempus,*	Pluraliter, Nom *tempora.*
	ge. *hujus temporis,*	ge. *horum temporum,*
	dat. *huic tempori,*	dat. *his temporibus,*
	ac. *hoc tempus,*	ac. *hæc tempora,*
	voc. *O tempus,*	vocat. *O tempora.*
	ab. *hoc tempore.*	ab. *his temporibus.*

Nomina neutri, Generis habent Nomin acc. & Voc. similes, &c.

So *Diadema, atis* a Kings Crown: *Fulmen, inis*, thunder: *Pectus, oris*, the breast: *Caput*, the head: *Guttur*, the throat, which are of the Neuter Gender.

MANTILE.	Sing. Nom. *hoc mantile,*	Plural. Nom *hæc mantilia,*
	gen: *hujus mantilis,*	ge. *horum mantilium,*
	dat. *huic mantili,*	dat. *his mantilibus.*

Sing. { acc. *hoc mantile* / vocat. *O mantile* / ab. *hoc mantili.* } Plur. { acc. *hæc mantilia,* / vocat. *O mantilia,* / abl. *his mantilibus.*

So *hoc Sedile, lis,* a ſeat: *Calcar, aris,* a ſpur: *Animal,* living Creature: which are of the Neut. Gender, and have the Ablative of the ſingular number in *i.*

Nominativ. Neut. Gen. in *e, mittit* ablat. in *i.*

The fourth Declination.

THe mark of the fourth Declination is, the Genitive in *us*, and the Dative in *ui*: as, *Fructus*, fruit *Fructus, fructui.*

Quarta declinatio eſt nominum quorundum in us querum Genitivus deſinit in us, & D. in ui.

Nouns of the fourth declination are thus declined.

S. N. G. D. A. V. A. P. N. G. D. A. V. A.
us, us, ui, um. us. u, us. uum. ibus. us, us, ibus.

FRUCTUS.

Singulariter, { Nom. *hic fructus,* / gen. *hujus fructus,* / dat. *huic fructui,* / ac. *hunc fructum.* / voc. *O fructus,* / ab. *hoc fructu.* } Pluraliter, { Nom. *hi fructus,* / gen. *horum fructuum,* / dat. *his fructibus,* / ac. *hos fructus* / voc. *O fructus,* / abl. *his fructibus.*

So *Senſus*, a Senſe: *Magiſtratus*, A Magiſtrate.

Theſe alſo belong to this Declination: Some Nouns of the Neuter Gender, ending in *u*, which are not declined in the ſingular number: But in the plural number, are declined like Nouns of this Declination: Ever keeping the Rule of the Neuter Gender aforeſaid; as, *Genu* the knee: *Cornu* an Horn.

Nomina in u, in ſingulari ſunt indeclinabila.

GENU.

Singulariter, { Nom. *hoc genu,* / gen. *hujus genu,* / dat. *huic genu,* / accuſ. *hoc genu,* / vocat. *O genu,* / ablat. *hoc genu.* } Pluraliter, { Nom. *hæc genua,* / ge. *horum genuum,* / dat. *his genibus,* / acc. *hæc genua,* / voc. *O genua,* / abla. *his genibus.*

The fifth Declination.

THe mark of the fifth Declination, is, The Genitive & Dat. ſingular ending in *ei*: as, *hæc res*, a thing, Genit. *rei*, Dativo *rei.*

Quinta declinatio eſt nominum querundum in es, quorum Gen. & Dat. ſing. deſinunt in ei.

Nouns of the fifth Declination are thus declined:

S. N. G. D. A. V. A. P. N. G. D. A. V. A.

	Singulariter,		Puraliter,
RES.	Nom. *hæc res,*		Nom. *hæ res,*
	gen. *hujus rei,*		gen. *harum rerum,*
	dat. *huic rei,*		dat. *his rebus,*
	ac. *hanc rem.*		accus. *has res,*
	vocat. *O res,*		vocat. *O res.*
	abla. *hac re,*		ablat. *his rebus.*

So *Dies*, a day: *Facies*, a face.

De Nominibus Adjectivuss Nomen est Substantivum vel Adjectivum Substantivum est quod unum admittit articulum aut ad summum duos. Adjectivum est quod tres admittit articulos. Substantivum est proprium vel Appellativum, Proprium est quod uni tantum rei propriè convenit. Appellativum est Substantivum multis commune. Adjectiva sunt vel ri mæ & secundæ Declinationis vel tertiæ tantum

Of Adjective Nouns.

HOw many sorts of Nouns are there?

Two, some are Substantives, and some are Adjectives.

What are Substantive Nouns?

A Substantive is a Noun which hath but one article only: as, *hic Pater*, a Father; or two at the most: as *hic & hæc Parens*, And they are thus Interpreted. *Domus*, a house: *Manus*, a hand: *Virtus*, vertue.

Of *Substantive* Nouns, some are called *proper Nouns*, and some *Appellatives*: a *proper Noun*, is that which agreeth in one particular thing only: as *Londinum*, *Petrus*, *Rhenus*.

An *Apellative*, is common to moe: as *Homo Urbs*, *Fluvius*.

What is an adjective Noun?

It is a Noun, which is declined thorow all the three Genders, and Articles: as *hic bonus*, *hæc bona*, *hoc bonum*.

For we say, *Bonus vir*, a good man: *bona fæmina*, a good woman: *bonum ingenium*, a good nature.

Here is to be observed, that an Adjective, without a Substantive, cannot make a perfect sense: as *Velox*, swift: unless ye say: *Velox equus*, a swift horse, or *velox canis*, a swift Dog.

How are Adjectives declined?

Some of them are declined by the first and second declination: as, *Bonuss*, *bona*, *bonum*, and some by the third only, as, *Fœlix*, *Mitior*, *Celiber*.

Of

Of Adjectives of the first and second Declination.

ADjectives of this sort, if they end in *us*, are declined; for the Masculine; as *Ventus*, for the Fœminine; as, *Litera*; and for the Neuter; as *Templum*: thus.

Singulariter.	N. *bonus*	*bona*,	*bonum*,
	g. *boni*,	*bonæ*,	*boni*,
	d. *bono*,	*bonæ*,	*bono*,
	a. *bonum*,	*nam*,	*num*,
	v. *bone*,	*bona*,	*bonum*,
	ab. *bono*,	*bona*,	*bono*,
Pluraliter.	n. *boni*,	*bonæ*,	*bona*,
	g. *bonorum*,	*arum*,	*orum*,
	d. *bonis*,	*nis*,	*nis*
	a. *bonos*	*bonas*,	*bona*,
	v. *boni*,	*bonæ*,	*bona*,
	ab. *bonis*,	*nis*,	*nis*.

BONUS.

As *Bonus* is declined, so these, and such like. *Nominativus in* as *Gratus*, thankful: *ingratus*, unthankful, &c. us, *facit Vocativum in* e, *tener*, der, *Satur*, *satura*, *saturum*, full: *Pulcher*, *pulchra*, *pulchrum*, fair.

Adjectiva primæ & secundæ sunt trium terminationum.

Of Adjectives of the third Declination.

ADjectives of the third Declination, are of three sorts. Some have but one Termination; as, *hic hæc hoc Fœlix*, happy. Some have two: as, *hic & hæc Mitis*, & *hoc Mite* meek: *hic & hæc Mitior*, & *hoc Mitius*, more meek. Some have three: as *hic Celeber*, *hæc Celebris*, *hoc Celebre*, famous. And these Examples, are thus to be declined.

Adjectiva tertiæ Declinationis vel sunt unius Terminationis, vel duarum Terminationum vel trium.

Singulariter,	Pluraliter.
Nom. *hic hæc hoc fœlix.*	N. *hi & hæ fœlices & hæc fœlicia.*
Gen. *hujus fœlicis.*	G. *horum, harum, horum, fœlicium.*
Dat. *huic fœlici.*	Dat. *fœlicibus,*
A. *hunc hanc fœlicem & hoc fœlix.*	Accus. *hos has fœlices, & hæc fœlicia,*
V. *O fœlix.*	Vocat. *O fœlices, lices, licia,*
Ab. *hoc, hac, hoc fœlice vel fœlici.*	Ablat. *his fœlicibus,*

According to this Example decline *Audax*, *audacis*, bold: *Ferox ferocis*, fierce: *Vehemens*, *vehementis*, vehement.

Singul.	Plural.
N. *hic & hæc mitis & hoc mite*	N. *hi hæ mites, & hæc mitia*
Gen. *hujus mitis*	G. *horum, harum, horum mitium*
Dat. *huic mitî*	Dat. *his mitibus.*

A. *hunc, hanc mitem, & hoc*	A. *hos, has mites, & hæc mitia,*
V. *mitis, mitis, mite,* (*mite*	Voc. *O mites, mites, mitia,*
A. *hoc, hac, hoc miti.*	Abl. *his mitibus.*

According to this Example, decline *Dulcis*, ſweet: *Fortis*, ſtrong: *Brevis*, ſhort: *Mollis*, ſoft, *Triſtis*, ſad.

Sing. (*mitius*	Plur. (*hæc mitiora*
No. *hic & hæc mitior & hoc*	Nomin. *hi & hæ mitiores, &*
Gen. *hujus mitioris,*	Ge. *horum harum horum mitio-*
Dat. *huic mitiori.* (*mitius*	Da. *his mitioribus* (*rum*
Ac. *hunc hanc mitiorem, & hoc*	Ac. *hos has mitiores & hæc*
Voc. *O mitior, mitior, mitius.*	(*mitiora*
A. *hoc, hac, hoc mitiore vel*	V. *O mitiores, mitiores, ora,*
(*mitiori.*	Abl. *his mitioribus.*

So decline *Fœlicior*, more happy: *Dulcior*, *Fortior*, *Brevior*, *Mollior*, *Triſtior*, *Durior*, &c.

Sing.	Plur. (*bria,*
N. *hic celeber, hæc bris, hoc bre,*	N. *hi hæ celebres, & hæc celi-*
G. *hujus celebris,*	G. *horum, harum horum celebri-*
D. *huic celebri,*	D. *his celebribus* (*um.*
Ac. *hunc hanc, celebrem, hoc bre,*	A. *hos has bres, & hæc bria,*
V. *celeber, lebris, lebre,*	V. *O celebres celebres, celebria,*
A. *hoc hac hoc celebri.*	A. *his celebribus.*

So decline *Acer, acris, acre*, vehement: *Saluber, bris, bre*, wholſome. The ſecond ſyllabe being long.

Of Compariſon.

De comparatione.

Adjectiva comparuntur quorum ſignificatio poteſt augeri vel minui.

SOme Adjectives are compared: to wit, thoſe whoſe ſignifications may increaſe, or be diminiſhed: as *doctus*, learned: for we may ſay, *doctior*, more learned: *doctiſſimus*, moſt learned: but in thoſe *Adjectives*, *omnis*, all: *Nullus*, none: and ſuch like this is not to be found.

Tres ſunt gradus comparationis, poſitivus comparativus, & ſuperlativus. Comparativus formatur á genitivo vel dativo in i, addendo or.

There be three degrees of Compariſon. The poſitive: as, *mitis*, meek, the Comparative: as, *mitior*, more meek, or meeker: the Superlative, as, *mitiſſimus*, moſt meek, or meekeſt.

If the *poſitive* be an *Adjective* of the firſt and ſecond *Declination*, the *Comparative* is formed from the *Genitive* in *i*, by adding *or* and *us*: as *durus*, hard: *duri*, *durior*, *durius*.

If the *Positive* be of the third *Declination*, the *Comparative* is formed from the *Dative*, in *i*, by adding *or* and *us*; as, *fortis*, *forti fortius*.

If the *Positive* be of the first and secod *Declination*, the *Superlative* is formed from the Genitive in *i*: by adding *s*: and *simus* as *Durus*, *duri*, *durissimus*, *a*, *um*.

Superlativus formatur á genitivo vel dativo in i *addendos* & simus.

If the *Positive* be of the third *Declination*, the *Superlative* is formed from the *Dative* in *i*: by adding *s* and *simus*: as *Fortis*, *forti*, *fortissimus*: *a um*: strongest.

But if the *Positive* end in *er*, whether it be of the first and second *Declication*: as *Pulcher*, fair: Or the third: as *Pauper*, poor: the *Superlative* is formed from the Nominative in *er*, by adding *rimus*, as *Pulcherrimus*, most fair: *Pauperrimus*, most poor.

Positivus in er, Superlativum format á Nominativo addendo rimus.

The *Positive*, is an *Adjective*, sometimes of the first and second *Declination*: as *Durus a um*, sometimes of the third: as *hic & hæc mitis*, *& hoc mite*.

Positivus est adjectivum primæ & secundæ declinationis vel tertiæ tantum Comparativus semper est teriæ.

The *Comparative* is ever an *Adjective* of the third *Declination*: as *hic & hæc metior*, *& hoc mitius*.

Superlativus primæ & secundæ.

The *Superlative* is ever an *Adjective* of the first and second *Declination*: as *mitissimus a*, *um*.

Irregularite Comparantur Bonus melior, *optimus*: *Malus pejor*, *pessimus*, *Magnus*, *major maximus*: *Parvus minor minimus*: *Multus plurimus Multa plurima*: *Multum plus plurimum*.

Of *Adjectives*, which are not compared.

OF this sort are sundry, as *Interrogatives* and *Relatives*, &c. *Interrogatives* are *parabilia sunt in*the e *Quis*? Who? *Qualis*? Of what quality? *Quantus*? Of what quantity? and such like, used when we demand.

Adjectiv incom-*terrogativa*, *Relativa*, &c.

Relatives, as *qui quæ quod*, have ever some reference to the things going before; and that which went before, is called an *Antecedent*: as *Vir sapit*, *qui pauca loquitur*, he is a wise man who speaketh sparingly.

Quæ

Quis, Sing: nom. *Quis, quæ, quod.* G. *Cujus*, D. *Cui*, Ac. *Quem, quam, quod.* V. *Caret*, A. *Quo, qua, quo.* Plur. Nom. *Qui quæ, qua*, G. *Quorum, quarum, quorum*, Dat. *Queis, vel quibus*, Ac *quos, quas, quæ*, Voc *Caret*, Ab. *quis, vel quibus.*

So the *Relative Qui?* which is to be declined, as alſo the *Subſtantive Quid?* what? in the *Neuter Gender.*

Of a Pronoun.

THere are fifteen *Pronouns*, which are moſt uſual, as, *Ego*, I, *tu*, thou: *ſui*, of himſelf: *ille*, he: *ipſe*, he himſelf: *iſte*, this man: *hic*, this man: *is*, that man: *meus*, mine: *tuus*, thine: *ſuus*, his own: *noſter*, ours: *veſter*, yours: *noſtras*, a man of our Countrey: *veſtras* a man of your Countrey.

Pronomina

ſunt quindecim.

Whereof four have the *Vocative*; *Tu, Meus, Noſter*, and *Noſtras*, and the reſt want it. *Sui* wanteth alſo the *Nominative.*

Tria ſunt Pronomina demonſtrativa.

Theſe three *Pronouns, Ego, tu, ſui*, are called *Demonſtrative* becauſe they ſerve to point out a *Perſon*: as *Ego doceo*, I teach, *tu diſcis*, thou learneſt: *ſe laudat* he praiſeth himſelf; are thus declined.

EGO, Sing. nom. *Ego*, G. *Mei*, D. *Mihi*, Aec. *Me*, Voc. *Caret*, Ab. *Me*, Plur. nom. *nos*, G. *noſtrum vel noſtri*, D. *nobis*, Acc. *nos*, Voc. *caret*, Ab. *nobis.*

Tu, Sing. nom. *tu*, g, *tui*, d. *tibi*, ac. *te*, v. *tu*, ab. *te*, Plur. nom. *vos*, gen. *veſtrum vel veſtri*, d. *vobis*, ac: *vos*, voc. *vos*, ab. *vobis.*

SUI, Sing. nom. *caret*, g. *ſui*, d. *ſibi*, ac *ſe*, v. *caret*, ab. *ſe* Plur. nom. *caret*, g. *ſui*, d. *ſibi*, ac. *ſe*, v. *caret*, ab. *ſe.*

Theſe five, *Ille, ipſe, iſte. hic, is*, with the compound *Idem*, the ſame are called *Relatives*; becauſe,

Quinque ſunt Pronomina Relativa & Compoſitum Idem.

they have a reference to ſome *Antecedent*: as, *Patrem tuum quærit at ille non adeſt*: He is ſeeking your Father: but he is not preſent: and theſe are ſometimes *Demonſtratives*: as *illum adi*, to go to him: and they are thus declined.

ILLE Sing. nom. *Ille, illa, illud*, g. *illius*, dat. *illi*, accuſ. *illum, illam, illud*, voc. *caret*, ab. *illo, illa, illo* Plur. nom. *illi, illæ, illa*, gen. *illorum, illarum, illorum*, dat. *illis* accuſ. *illos, illas, illa*, voc. *caret*, ab. *illis.*

ISTE, iſta, iſtud, IPSE, ipſa, ipſum, are to be declined as *ILLE.*

HIC

Hic, Sing. nom. *Hic, hæc, hoc*, Gen. *Hujus*, Dat. *Huic*, &c. as before in the *Nouns*.

IS, Sing. nom. *Is, ea, id*, gen. *Ejus*, dat. *Ei*, acc. *Eum, eam id*, voc. *caret*, ab. *Eo, ea, eo*.

Plur. nom. *Ei, vel ii, eæ, ea*, g. *eórum, earum, eorum*, d. *Eis, vel iis*, ac. *eos, eas, ea*, v. *caret*, ablat. *eis vel iis*, IDEM, Sing. nom. *Idem, eadem, idem*, g. *Ejusdem*. dat. *eidem*. ac. *Eundem, eandem, idem*, v. *caret*, a, *eodem, eadem, eodem*. Plur. nom. *Eidem, vel iidem, eædem, eadem*. g. *eorundem, eorandem, eorundem*. d. *eisdem vel iisdem* a, *eosdem, easdem, eadem*, v. *Caret*, ab. *eisdem vel iisdem*.

These five, *meus, tuus, suus, noster, vester*, are called *Possessives*, becuse they signifie a *Brooking*, or *Possession of a thing*, as *liber meus*, my book, and are declined as, *bonus, a um*, except that *meus* hath *mi, mea, meum*. These two *nostras & vestras* are called *gentilia*, because they signifie of what Nation one is; as *est nostras*, he is our Countrey-man: and are to be declined as *Fœlix*.

Quinque sunt pronomina Possessiva Duo sunt Pronomina Gentilia.

Of a Participle.

ALL *Participles* are *Adjectives*, and are declined like *Nouns*, For *Participles*, in *ens* & *ens*, are declined like *fœlix*, or *vehemens*, The rest end in us: and are declined as *bonus, a, um*, as *hic hæc hoc amans*, loving. *hic hæc hoc docens*, teaching: *docturus, a, um*, he who is to teach: *Doctus, a, um*, he that is already taught: *docendus a, um*, he that is to be taught.

De Participio.

Participia in ans *&* ens *declinantur ut* Fœlix *Reliqua desinunt in* us, *& declinantur ut* Bonus bona bonum.

OF PERSON.

THese three parts of *Oration*. *Noun*, *Pronoun* and *Participle*, have one common property; called *á Persona*, a person.

There are three *Persons*: the first, second, and third. Of the first *Person*, is the *Pronoun Ego*: and any word joyned thereunto: as, *Ego amicus*, I your friend: *Nos amici*, we your friends.

Of the second *Person*, is the *Pronoun Tu*. and any word adjoyned thereunto, as, *Tu amicus*, thou my friend, *Vos amici*, ye my friends, likewise, all *vocatives* are of the second *Person*; as, *Petre veni*, Come Peter.

Of

Of the third *Person*; is *Ille*, and all *Nouns*, *Pronouns*, and *Participles*, to which *Ego* and *Tu*, are not joyned; as *Rex adveniat*, the King is coming.

Hitherto of *Noun*, *Pronoun*, and *Participle*.

OF A VERB.

A VERB, is conjugated by *Moods*, *Times*, *Numbers*, and *Persons*.

There are six *Moods*: the *Indicative*, *Imperative*, *Optative*, *Potential*, *Subjunctive*, and *Infinitive*.

There are five *Times*, the *Præsens*, *Imperfect*, *Perfect*, *Plusquam perfect*, and *Future*.

Numbers are two: the *Singular*; as *amo* I love, the *Plural*: as, *Amamus*, We love.

There are three *Persons*, in both the *Numbers*: as *Ego amo*, I love, the first person: *Tu amas*, thou lovest, the second *Person*: *Ille amat*, he loveth, the third person. So likewise, in the Plural: *Nos amamus*, we love, *Vos amatis*, ye love: *Illi amant*, they love.

There are four *Conjugations*: the first, second, third, fourth: and every *Conjugation* hath two *Forms*, the *Active* in *o*: as *Amo*, the *passive* in *or*: as *Amor*.

The marks of the first *Conjugation*, as (*a*) long before *e* or *i* in the *Infinitive*: as, *Amo*, *amare*, *amavi*.

Primæ Conjugationis, Vox Activa.

Amo, amas, amavi, amatum, amare.

NOta *Primæ Conjugationis*, est *a* longum ante *re*, in *Infinitivo* vocis *Activæ* & *a* longum ante *ri*, in *Infinitivo* vocis *Passivæ*, ut *Amare*, *amari*.

Indicativus Modus Modus, Præsens.

S.	*Amo*,	I love,
	Amas,	Thou lovest,
	Amat,	He loveth,
P.	*Amamus*,	We love,
	Amatis,	Ye love,
	Amant.	They love.

Imperfectum.

S.	*Amabam*,	I was loving,
	Amabas,	Thou wast loving,
	Amabat,	He was loving.
P.	*Amabamus*,	We were loving,
	Amabatis,	Ye were loving,
	Amabant.	They were loving.

Perfectum.

S. *Amavi*, I have loved,
Amavisti, Thou hast loved
Amavit, He hath loved,
P. *Amavimus*. We have lov
Amavistis, Ye have loved,
Amaverunt vel amavere: They have loved.

Plusquam-perfectum.

S. *Amaveram*, I had loved,
Amaveras, Thou hadst loved
Amaverat, He had loved,
P. *Amaveramus*, We had loved,
Amaveratis, Ye had loved,
Amaverant. They had loved.

Futurum.

S. *Amabo*, I shal or will love,
Amabis, Thou shal or will love
Amabit, He shal or will love,
P. *Amabimus*, We shal or will love,
Amabitis, Ye shal or will love,
Amabunt. They shal or will love.

Imperativus Modus, Præsens.

S. *Ama*, Love thou,
Amet. Let him love,
P. *Amemus*, Let us love,
Amate, Love ye,
Ament. Let them love.

Altera Vox.

S. *Amato tu*, Love thou,
Amato ille, Let him love,
P. *Amemus*, Let us love,
Amatote, Love ye,
Amanto, Let them love.

Optativus Modus Præsens.

S. *Utinam amem*, I wish I love,
Utinam ames, I wish thou love,
Utinam amet, I wish he love,
P. *Utinam amemus*, I wish we love,
Utinam ametis, I wish ye love,
Utinam ament, I wish they love.

Imperfectum.

S. *Utinam amarem*, I wish I were loving

utinam amares, I wish thou were loving
utinam amaret, I wish he were loving
P. *utinam amaremus*, I wish we were loving
utinam amaretis, I wish ye were loving
utinam amarent, I wish they were loving,

Perfectum.

S, *Utinam amaverim*, I wish I have loved
utinam amaveris, I wish thou hast loved
utinam amaverit, I wish he hath loved
P. *utinam amaverimus*, I wish we have loved
utinam amaveritis, I wish ye have loved
utinam amaverint. I wish they have loved.

Plusquam perfectum.

S. *utinam amavissem*, I wish I had loved
utinam amavisses, I wish thou had loved
utinam amavisset, I wish he had loved
P. *Utinam amavissemus*, I wish we had loved
utinam amavissetis, I wish ye had loved
utinam amavissent, I wish they had loved

Futurum.

S. *Utinam amavero*, I wish I love hereafter
utinam amaveris, I wish thou love hereafter
utinam amaverit, I wish he love here after
P. *utinam amaverimus*, I wish we love hereafter
utinam amaveritis, I wish ye love hereafter
utinam amaverint, I wish they love hereafter.

Potentialis Modus, Præsens.

S. *Amem*, I may or can love
Ames, Thou may or can love
Amet, He may or can love
P. *Amemus*, We may or can love
Ametis, Ye may or can love
Ament, They may or can love.

Imperfectum.

S. *Amarem*, I might or should love
Amares, Thou might or should love
Amaret, He might or should love
P. *Amaremus*, We might or should love
Amaretis, Ye might or should love.

Amaretis. Ye might or ſhould love,
Amarent, They might or ſhould love.

Perfectum.

Amaverim, I might have loved.
Amaveris, Thou might have loved.
Amaverit, He might have loved,
P. *Amaverimus,* We might have loved,
Amaveritis, Ye might have loved,
Amaverint, They might have loved.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. *Amaviſſem,* I might had loved,
Amaviſſes, Thou might had loved,
Amaviſſet, He might had loved,
P. *Amaviſſemus,* We might had loved,
Amaviſſetis, Ye might had loved,
Amaviſſent, They might had loved.

Futurum.

S. *Amavero,* I
Amaveris, thou
Amaverit, he
P. *Amaverimus,* we
Amaveritis, ye
Amaverint, they
} may perchance love hereafter.

Subjunctivus Modus præſens

S. P. Cum *Amem, ames, amet, amemus, ametis, ament.* Being I, thou, he, we, ye, they loves.

Imperfectum.

S. P. Cum *Amarem, amares, amaret. P. Amaremus, amaretis, amarent.* when I, thou, he, we, ye, they were loving.

Perfectum.

S. Cum *Amaverim, amaveris, amaverit,* Being I, thou, he have, haſt, hath loved.

P. Cum { Amaverimus, Amaveritis, Amaverint, } Seing { we, ye, they } have loved.

Plusquam-perfectum:

S. P. Cum { Amavissem, Amavisses, Amavisset, Amavissemus, Amavissetis, Amavissent. } when { I, thou, he, we, ye, they } had loved.

Futurum.

S. P. Cum { Amavero, Amaveris, Amaverit, Amaverimus, Amaveritis, Amaverint. } When { I, thou, he, we, ye, they } shal or will love.

Infinitivus Modus, Præsens & Imperfectum.

S. Me *amare*, me to love,
Te *amare*, thee to love,
Illum amare, him to love,

P. *Nos amare*, us to love,
Vos amare, you to love,
Illos amare, them to love,

Perfectum & plusquam perfectum.

S. P. { Me, Te, *illum*, Nos, Vos, *illos* } *amavisse*, { me, thee, him, us, you, them } to have or had loved.

Futurum.

S. P. { Me, Te, *illum*, Nos, Vos, *illos* } { *Amaturum*, *Amaturum*, *Amaturum*, *Amaturos*, *Amaturos*, *Amaturos* } *esse* { me, thee, him, us, you, them } to love hereafter.

GERUNDIA.

Amandi. Of loving, *Amando*, in, or by loving, *Amandum*, To love, *Supinum prius*, *Amatum*, to love. *Participium præsentis temporis*. *Amans*, loving. *Participium futuri temporis*. *Amaturus*, he that is to love, or about to love.

Conju-

Conjugationis primæ, Vox passiva.

Amor, amaris vel amare : Amatus sum vel fui : Amatu amari.

Indicativus Modus, Præsens.

S.	AMor,	I am loved.
	amaris vel amare,	Thou art loved.
	amatur,	He is loved.
P.	*Amamur,*	We are loved.
	amamini,	Ye are loved,
	amantur,	They are loved.

Imperfectum.

S.	*Amabar*	I was loved.
	amabaris vel amabare	Thou wast loved.
	amabatur,	He was loved.
P.	*Amabamur,*	We were loved.
	amabamini,	Ye were loved.
	amabantur.	They were loved.

Perfectum.

S.	*Amatus sum vel fui,*	I have been loved.
	amatus es, vel fuisti,	Thou hast been loved.
	amatus est vel fuit,	He hath been loved.
P.	*Amati sumus vel fuimus,*	We have been loved.
	amati estis, vel fuistis,	Ye have been loved.
	amati sunt fuerunt, vel fuere.	They have been loved

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S.	*Amatus eram, vel fueram,*	I had been loved.
	amatus eras vel fueras,	Thou had been loved.
	amatus erat, vel fuerat,	He had been loved.
P.	*Amati eramus, vel fueramus,*	We had been loved.
	amati eratis, vel fueratis,	Ye had been loved.
	amati erant, vel fuerant.	They had been loved.

Futurum.

S.	*Amabar,*	I shall or will be loved,
	amaberis vel amabere,	Thou shal or will be loved.
	amabitur,	He shal or will be loved.
P.	*Amabimur,*	We shall or will be loved.
	amabimini,	Ye shall or will be loved.
	amabuntur.	They shal or will be loved.

Imperativus Modus, Præsens.

S. *Amare* be thou loved,
Ametur, let him be loved,
P. *Amemur,* let us be loved,
amamini, be ye loved.
amentur, let them be loved.

Altera-Vox:

S. *Amator tu*, be thou loved
amator ille, let him be loved.
P. *Amemur*, let us be loved,
amaminor, be ye loved.
amantor, let them be, &c.

Optativus præsens.

S. *utinam amer*, I wish I be loved,
utinam ameris vel amere; I wish thou be loved,
utinam ametur, I wish he be loved,
P. *utinam amemur*, I wish we be loved,
utinam amemini, I wish ye be loved,
utinam amentur. I wish they be loved.

Imperfectum.

S. *utinam amarer*, I wish I were loved,
utinam amareris vel amarere, I wish thou were loved,
utinam amaretur, I wish he were loved,
P. *utinam amaremur*, I wish we were loved,
utinam amaremini, I wish ye were loved,
utinam amarentur, I wish they were loved.

Perfectum.

S. *Utinam amatus sim vel fuerim*, I wish I have been loved,
utinam amatus sis vel fueris, I wish thou hast been loved,
utinam amatus sit vel fuerit, I wish he hath been loved,
P. *utinam amati simus vel fuerimus*, I wish we have been, &c.
utinam amati sitis vel fueritis, I wish ye have been loved,
utinam amati sint vel fuerint, I wish they have been, &c.

Plusquam perfectum.

S. *utinam amatus essem vel fuissem*, I wish I had been loved,
utinam amatus esses vel fuisses, I wish thou had been loved,
utinam amatus esset vel fuisset. I wish he had been loved,
P. *utinam amati essemus vel fuissemus*, I wish we had, &c.
utinam amati essetis vel fuissetis, I wish ye had been loved,
utinam amati essent vel fuissent, I wish they had been, &c.

Futurum.

S. *utinam amatus ero vel fuero*, I wish I be loved hereafter,
utinam amatus eris vel fueris, I wish thou be loved hereafter,
utinam amatus erit vel fuerit, I wish he be loved hereafter,
P. *utinam amati erimus vel fuerimus*, I wish we be loved, &c.
utinam amati eritis vel fueritis, I wish ye be loved hereafter.
utinam amati erint vel fuerint, I wish they be loved hereafter.

Potentialis *Modus*, Præsens.

S. *Amer*, I may or can be loved; *ameris vel amere*, thou may

or

or can, &c. *ametur*, he may or can, &c. P, *Amemur*, we may or can, &c. *amemini*, ye may or can, &c. *amentur*, they may or can, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *Amarer*, I might or ſhould be loved, *amareris vel amarere* thou might or, &c. *amaretur*, he might or, &c. P. *Amaremur*, we might or ſhould been loved: *amaremini*, ye might or, &c. *amarentur*, they might or ſhould been loved.

Perfectum:

S. *Amatus ſim vel fuerim*, I might have been loved: *amatus ſis vel fueris*, thou might, &c. *amatus ſit vel fuerit* he might, &c *amati ſimus vel fuerimus* we might, &c. *amati ſitis vel fueritis*, ye might &c. *amati ſint vel fuerint*, they might, &c.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. *Amatus eſſem vel fuiſſem*, I might had been loved, *amatus eſſes vel fuiſſes*, thou might, &c. *amatus eſſet vel fuiſſet*, he might, &c. P. *Amati eſſemus vel fuiſſemus*, ye might, &c. *amati eſſetis vel fuiſſetis*, ye might had, &c. *amati eſſent vel fuiſſent*, they might had, &c.

Futurum.

S. *Amatus ero vel fuero*, I may perchance be loved hereafter, *amatus eris vel fueris*, thou may, &c. *amatus erit vel fuerit*, he may, &c. P. *Amati erimus vel fuerimus*, we may, &c. *amati eritis vel fueritis* ye may, &c. *amati erunt vel fuerint*, they may, &c.

Subjunctivus Modus, Præſens.

S. Cum *amer*, ſeing I am loved: cum *ameris vel amere*, ſeing thou art, &c. cum *ametur*, ſeing he is, &c. P. cum *amemur*, ſeing we are, &c. cum *amemini*, ſeing ye are, &c. cum *amentur*, ſeing they are loved.

Imperfectum.

S. Cum *amarer*, when I was loved: cum *amareris vel amarere*, when thou waſt, &c. cum *amaretur*, when he was, &c. P. Cum *amaremur*, when we were loved: cum *amaremini*, when ye, &c, cum *amarentur*, when they were loved.

Perfectum,

S. Cum *amatus ſim vel fuerim*, ſeing I have been loved: Cum *amatus ſis vel fueris*, ſeing thou haſt, &c. cum *amatus ſit vel fuerit*, ſeing he hath, &c. cum *amati ſimus vel fuerimus*, ſeing we have, &c. cum *amati ſitis vel fueritis*, ſeing ye have, &c. cum *amati ſint vel fuerint*, ſeing they have, &c.

Plusquam-perfectum.

S. Cum *amatus essem vel fuissem*, when I had been loved: cum *amatus esses vel fuisses*, when thou hadst, &c. cum *amatus esset vel fuisset*, when he had, &c. P. Cum *amati essemus vel fuissemus* when he had, &c. cum *amati essetis vel fuissetis*, when ye had, &c. cum *amati essent vel fuissent*, when they, &c.

Futurum.

S. Cum *amatus ero vel fuero*, When I shall be loved hereafter, cum *amatus eris vel fueris*, when thou shal, &c. cum *amatus, erit vel fuerit*, when he shal be, &c. P. cum *amati erimus vel fuerimus*, when we shal be, &c cum *amati eritis vel fueritis*, when ye shall be, &c. cum *amati erint vel fuerint*, when they shal, &c.

Infinitivus Modus Præsens & Imperfectum.

S. *Me amari*, me to be loved: *te amari*, thee to be, &c. *illum amari*, him to, &c. P. *Nos amari*, us to, &c. *vos amari*, you to, &c. *illos amari*, them to, &c.

Perfectum & Plusquam-perfectum.

S. Me *amatum esse vel fuisse*, me to have or had been loved: *te amatum esse vel fuisse*, thee to, &c. *illum amatum esse vel fuisse*, him to have or, &c. P. *Nos amatos esse vel fuisse*, us to, &c. *vos amatos esse vel fuisse*, you to, &c. *illos amatos esse vel fuisse*, them to have or had been loved.

Futurum primum.

S. *Me amatum iri*, me to be loved hereafter: *te amatum iri*, thee to, &c. *illum amatum iri*, him to &c. P. *Nos amatum iri*, us to, &c. *vos amatum iri*, you to, &c. *illos amatum iri*, them to be, &c.

Futurum secundum.

S. Me *amandum esse*, me to be loved hereafter, *te amandum esse*, thee to, &c. *illum amandum esse*, him to, &c. P. *Nos amandos esse* us to be, &c. *vos amandos esse*, you to, &c. *illos amandos esse*, them, &c.

Supinum posterius, *amatu* to be loved.

Participium præs. temporis: *amatus* loved.

Participium Futuri temporis; *amandus*, he that is to be loved, or about to be loved.

Secundæ Conjugationis. Vox Activa.

Doceo, doces, docui, doctum docere.

The mark of the second Conjugation, is, (*e*) long before (*re*) or (*ri*) in the infinitive, as *docere*, *doceri*.

Indicativus

Indicativus Modus, Præsens.

Doceo, I teach: *doces*, thou teacheſt: *docet*, he teacheth. P. *Docemus*, we teach: *docetis*, ye teach: *docent*, they, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *Docebam*, I was teaching: *docebas*, thou was, &c. *docebat*, he was, &c, P. *Docebamus*, we were, &c. *docebatis*, ye were &c. *docebant*, they were, &c.

Perfectum.

S. *Docui*, I have taught: *Docuiſti*, thou haſt taught: *Docuit* he hath taught. P. *Docuimus* we have, &c. *Docuiſtis*, ye have, &c. *Docuerunt vel Docuere*, they have taught.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. *Docueram*, I had taught: *Docueras*, thou had taught, *Docuerat*, he had, &c. P. *Docueramus*, we had, &c. *Docueratis*, ye had taught: *Docuerant*, they had, &c.

Futurum.

S. *Docebo*, I ſhall teach: *Docebis*, thou ſhalt teach: *Docebit*, he shal teach: P. *Docebimus*, we shal teach: *Docebitis*, ye shall teach: *Docebunt*, they shal teach.

Imperativus Modus, Præsens.

S. *Doce*, teach thou: *Doceat*, let him teach: P. *Doceamus*, let us, &c. *Docete*, teach ye: *Doceant*, let them teach.

Altera Vox.

S. *Docetо tu*, teach thou: *Docetо ille* let him teach. P. *Doceamus*, let us teach: *Docetote*, teach ye: *Docento*, let them teach.

Optativus Modus, Præsens.

S. *utinam Docerem*, I wish I teach: *utinam Doceres*, I wish thou teach: *utinam Doceat*, I wish he teach. P. *utinam Doceamus*, I wish we teach: *utinam Doceatis*, I wish ye teach: *utinam Doceant*, I wish they, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *utinam Docerem*, I wish I were teaching: *utinam Doceres*, I wish thou, &c. *utinam Doceret*, I wish he, &c. P. *Utinam Doceremus*, I wish we, &c. *utinam Doceretis*, I wish ye, &c. *utinam Docerent*, I wish they were teaching.

Perfectum.

S. *utinam Docuerim*, I wish I have taught: *utinam Docueris*, I wish thou haſt, &c. *utinam Docuerit*, I wish he hath, &c. P. *utinam Docuerimus*, I wish we have, &c. *utinam Docueritis*, I wish ye &c: *utinam Docuerint*, I wish they have taught.

Plusquam perfectum.

S. *Utinam docuissem*, I wish I had taught; *utinam docuisses*, I wish thou, &c. *utinam docuisset*, I wish he had, &c. P. *Utinam docuissemus*, I wish we, &c. *utinam docuissetis*, I wish ye, &c. *utinam docuissent*, I wish they had taught.

Futurum.

S. *utinam docuero*, I wish I teach hereafter, *utinam docueris*, I wish thou, &c. *utinam docuerit*, I wish he, &c. P. *utinam docuerimus*, I wish we, &c. *utinam docueritis*, I wish ye, &c. *utinam docuerint*, I wish they teach hereafter.

Potentialis Modus, Præsens

S. *Doceam*, I may or can teach: *doceas*, thou may, &c. *doceat*, he may, &c. P. *Doceamus*, we may, &c. *doceatis*, ye may, &c. *doceant*, they may, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *Docerem*, I might or should teach, *doceres*, thou might, &c. *doceret*, he might, &c. P. *doceremus*, we might, &c. *doceretis*, ye might, &c. *docerent*, they might, &c.

Perfectum.

S. *Docuerim*, I might have taught: *docueris*, thou might, &c. *docuerit*, he might, &c. P. *Docuerimus*, we might, &c. *docueritis* ye might, &c. *docuerint*, they might have taught.

Plusquam perfectum.

S. *Docuissem*, I might had taught: *docuisses*, thou might, &c. *docuisset*, he might, &c. *P. Docuissemus*, we might, &c *docuissetis*, ye might, &c. *docuissent*, they might had taught.

Futurum.

S. *Docuero* I may perchance teach hereafter, *docueris* thou may, &c. *docuerit*, he may, &c. P. *Docuerimus*, we may, &c. *docueritis*, ye may, &c. *docuerint*, they may perchance teach hereafter.

Subjunctivus Modus, Præsens.

S. Cum *Doceam*, seing I teach, cum *doceas*, seing thou teacheſt: cum *doceat*, seing he teacheth. P. Cum *doceamus*, seing we teach: cum *doceatis*, seing ye teach: cum *doceant*, seing they teach.

Imperfectum.

S. Cum *docerem*, when I was teaching: cum *doceres*, when thou waſt, &c. cum doceret, when he was, &c. P. Cum *doceremus*, when we were, &c, cum *doceretis*, when ye, &c, cum *docerent*, when they, &c.

Per-

Perfectum.

S. Cum *docuerim* ſeing I have teached: cum *docueris*, ſeing thou haſt, &c. cum *docuerit*, ſeing he hath, &c. P. Cum *docuerimus* ſeing we have, &c. cum *docueritis*, ſeing ye, &c. cum *docuerint*, ſeing they have teached.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. Cum *docuiſſem*, when I had teached: cum *docuiſſes*, when thou &c. cum *docuiſſet*, when he, &c. P. Cum *docuiſſemus*, when we, &c. cum *docuiſſetis*, when ye &c cum *docuiſſent*, when they, &c.

Futurum.

S, Cum *docuero*, when I ſhall teach: cum *docueris*, when thou ſhall teach: cum *docuerit*, when he ſhall, &c. P. Cum *docuerimus* when we ſhall, &c. cum *docueritis*, when ye, &c. cum *docuerint*, when they ſhall teach,

Infinitivus Modus, præſens & præteritum Imperfectum.

S. Me *docere*,, me to teach. te *docere*, thee to, &c. illum *docere*, him to, &c. P. Nos *docere*, us to teach: vos *docere*, you to teach: illos *docere*, them to teach.

Perfectum & Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. Me *docuiſſe*, me to have or had taught: te *docuiſſe*, thee to have, &c. illum *docuiſſe*, him to have, &c. P. Nos *docuiſſe*, us to have, &c. vos *docuiſſe*, you to have, &c. illos *docuiſſe*, them to have, &c.

Futurum.

S. Me *doctúrum eſſe*, me to teach hereafter, &c.

P. Nos *doctúros eſſe*, us to teach hereafter. &c.

Gerundia.

Docendi, of teaching: *docendo*, in teaching or by teaching: *docendum*, to teach.

Supinum prius, *Doctum*, to teach:

Participium præſentis temporis. *Docens*, teaching:

Participium futuri temporis. *Doctúrus*, he that is to teach, or about to teach.

Secundæ Conjugationis, Vox paſſiva.

Doceor, doceris vel docere, doctus ſum vel fui, docti, doctæ, doctum docendus.

Indicativus Modus Modus, Præſens.

DOceor, I am taught: *doceris vel docere*, thou art, &c. *docetur*, he is, &c. P. *docemur*, we are taught, *docemini*, ye are, &c. *docentur*, they &c.

Perfectum.

Imperfectum.

S. *Docebar*, I was taught: *Docebaris vel Docebare*, thou was taught: *Docebatur*, he was taught. P. *Docebamur*, we were taught: *Docebamini*, ye were, &c. *docebantur*, they were taught

Perfectum.

S. *Doctus sum vel fui*, I have been taught: *Doctus es vel fuisti* thou hast, &c. *Doctus est vel fuit*, he hath been, &c. P. *Docti sumus vel fuimus*, we have, &c. *Docti estis vel fuistis*, ye have, &c. *Docti sunt fuerunt vel fuere*, they have been taught.

Plusquam perfectum:

S. *Doctus eram vel fueram*, I had been taught: *Doctus eras vel fueras*, thou hadst, &c. *Doctus erat vel fuerat*, he had, &c. P. *Docti eramus vel fueramus*, we had, &c. *Docti eratis vel fueratis* ye had, &c. *Docti erant vel fuerant*, they had been taught.

Futurum.

S. *Docebor*, I shal or will be taught: *Doceberis vel Docebere*, thou shalt or, &c. *Docebitur*, he shal &c. P. *Docebimur*, we shal. &c. *Docebimini*, ye shal, &c P. *Docebuntur*, they shal or will be taught.

Imperativus Modus, *Præsens.*

S. *Docere*, to be taught. *Doceatur*, let him be, &c. P. *Doceamur* let us be taught: *Docemini*, be ye &c. *Doceantur*, let them be taught.

Altera Vox

S. *Docetor tu*, be thou taught: *Docetor ille*, let him be taught. P. *Doceamur*, let us be taught: *Doceminor*, be ye taught: *Doceantor*, let them be taught.

Optativus Modus, *Præsens.*

S. Utinam *Docear*, I wish I be taught: utinam *Docearis vel Doceare*, I wish thou, &c. utinam *Doceatur*, I wish he. P. Utinam *Doceamur*, I wish we &c. utinam *Doceamini*, I wish ye, &c. utinam *Doceantur*, I wish they be taught.

Imperfectum.

S. Utinam *Docerer*, I wish I were taught: utinam *Docereris vel Docerere*, I wish thou, &c, utinam *Doceretur*, I wish &c. P. Utinam *Doceremur*, I wish we, &c. utinam *Doceremini*, I wish ye, &c. utinam *Docerentur*, I wish they, &c.

Perfectum.

S. Utinam *Doctus sim vel fuerim*, I wish I have been taught: utinam *Doctus sis vel fueris*, I wish thou hast been, &c. utinam *Doctus sit vel fuerit*, I wish he hath been, &c. P. Utinam *Docti simus vel fuerimus*, I wish we have, &c. utinam *Docti sitis vel fueritis*, I wish

wish ye, &c. utinam *Docti ſint vel fuerint*, I wish they, &c.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. *utinam* Doctus *eſſem vel fuiſſem*, I wiſh I had been taught: *utinam* Doctus *eſſes vel fuiſſes*, I wiſh thou hadſt, &c. *utinam* Doctus *eſſet vel fuiſſet*, I wiſh he had, &c. P. *utinam docti eſſemus vel fuiſſemus*, I wiſh we had, &c. *utinam* Docti *eſſetis vel fuiſſetis*, I wiſh, &c. *utinam* Docti *eſſent vel fuiſſent*, I wiſh they, &c.

Futurum.

S. *utinam* Doctus *ero vel fuero*, I wiſh I ſhal be taught: *utinam* Doctus *eris vel fueris*, I wiſh thou ſhal, &c. *utinam* Doctus *erit vel fuerit*, I wiſh he, &c. P. *Utinam* Docti *erimus vel fuerimus*, I wiſh we, &c. *utinam* Docti *eritis vel fueritis*, I wiſh ye, &c. *utinam* Docti *erint vel fuerint*, I wiſh they ſhal be taught.

Potentialis Modus, Præſens.

S. Docear, I may or can be taught: Docearis *vel* Docearе, thou may, &c. *docetur*, he may, &c. P. Doceamur, we may, &c. Doceamini, ye may, &c. Doceantur, they may or can be taught.

Imperfectum.

S. Docerer, I might or ſhould be taught, Docereris *vel* Docererе, thou might, &c. Doceretur, he might, &c. P. Doceremur, we might &c. Doceremini, ye, &c. Docerentur, they might or ſhould be taught.

Perfectum.

S. Doctus *ſim vel fuerim*, I might have been taught: Doctus *ſis vel fueris*, thou might, &c. Doctus *ſit vel fuerit*, he might, &c P. Docti *ſimus vel fuerimus*, we might &c, Docti *ſitis vel fueritis*, ye might, &c. Docti *ſint vel fuerint*, they might, &c.

Pluſquam perfectum

S. Doctus *eſsem vel fuiſſem*, I might had been taught: Doctus *eſses vel fuiſſes*, thou might, &c. Doctus *eſſet vel fuiſſet*, he might, &c. P. Docti *eſſemus vel fuiſſemus*, we might, &c. Docti *eſſetis vel fuiſſetis*, ye might, &c. Docti *eſſent vel fuiſſent*, they might, &c.

Futurum.

S. Doctus *ero vel fuero*, I may perchance be taught hereafter: Doctus *eris vel fueris*, thou may, &c. Doctus *erit vel fuerit*, he may &c. P. Docti *erimus vel fuerimus*, we may, &c. Docti *eritis vel fueritis*, ye, &c. Docti *erunt vel fuerunt*, they may perchance, &c.

Subjuncti-

Subjunctivus Modus, Præsens.

S. *Cum docear*, seing I am taught: *cum docearis vel docearе*, seing thou art, &c. *cum doceatur*, seing he is, &c. P. *Cum doceamur*, seing we are taught: *cum doceamini*, seing ye, &c. *cum doceantur*, seing they are taught.

Imperfectum.

S. *Cum docerer*, when I was taught: *cum docereris vel docerere*, when thou wast taught: cum *doceretur*, when he was, &c. P. *Cum doceremur*, when we were taught: cum *doceremini*, when ye, &c. cum *docerentur*, when they were taught.

Perfectum.

S. Cum *doctus sim vel fuerim*, seing I have been taught: cum *doctus sis vel fueris*, seing thou hast, &c. cum *doctus sit vel fuerit*, seing he hath, &c. P. Cum *docti simus vel fuerimus*, seing we have, &c. Cum *docti sitis vel fueritis*, seing ye: &c. cum *docti sint vel fuerint*, seing they have been taught.

Plusquam-perfectum.

S. Cum *doctus essem vel fuissem*, when I had been taught: cum *doctus esses vel fuisses*, when thou hadst been. &c. cum *doctus esset vel fuisset*, when he had, &c. P. Cum *docti essemus vel fuissemus*, when we had, &c. cum *docti essetis vel fuissetis*, when ye, &c cum *docti essent vel fuissent*, when they had been taught.

Futurum.

S. Cum *doctus ero vel fuero*, when I shall be taught: cum *doctus eris vel fueris*, when thou shalt be, &c. cum *doctus erit vel fuerit*, when he shall be, &c P. Cum *docti erimus vel fuerimus*, when we shall &c. cum *docti eritis vel fueritis*, when ye shall, &c. cum *docti erunt vel fuerint*, when they, &c.

Infinitivus Præsens, & Imperfectum.

S. *Me doceri* me to be taught: *te doceri*, thee, &c. *illum doceri*, him to, &c. P. *Nos doceri*, us to, &c. *vos doceri*, you to, &c. *illos doceri*, them to be, &c.

Perfectum & Plusquam-perfectum.

S. *Me doctum esse vel fuisse*, me to have or had been taught: *te doctum esse vel fuisse*, thee to, &c. *illum doctum esse vel fuisse* him to, &c. P. *Nos doctos esse vel fuisse*, us to, &c. *vos doctos esse vel fuisse*, you to, &c. *illos doctos esse vel fuisse*, them to, &c.

Futurum primum.

S. *Me doctum iri*, me to be taught hereafter: *te doctum iri*, thee to, &c. *illum doctum iri* him to, &c. P. *Nos doctum iri*, us to, &c. *vos doctum iri*, you to, &c. *illos doctum iri*, them to be taught, &c.

Futurum

Futurum ſecundum.

S. *Me docendum eſſe*, me to be taught hereafter: *te docendum eſſe*, thee to, *&c. illum docendum eſſe.* him to *&c. nos docendos eſſe*, us to *&c. vos docendos eſſe*, you to be, *&c. illos docendos eſſe.* them to, *&c.*

Supinum poſterius, *Doctu*, to be taught. Particlpium præter-temp. *Doctus*, taught. Participlum futuri temporis, *Docendus*, to be taught, or about to be taught,

Tertiæ Conjugationis, Vox Activa,

Lego, legis, legi, lectum, legere.

NOta tertiæ Conjugationis, eſt (*e*) breve, ante (*re*) in præſente infinitivi, vocis activæ; & (*e*) breve ante (*ris*) vel (*re*) in præſente indicativi, vocis paſſivæ,

Indicativus Modus, Præſens

LEgo, I read: *legis*, thou read, *legit* he, &c. P. *Legimus*, we read: *legitis*, ye read: *legunt*, they read.

Imperfectum.

S. *Legebam*, I was reading: *legebas*, thou was reading: *legebat*, he was reading; P. *Legebamus*, we were reading: *legebatis*, ye were reading: *legebant*, they were, *&c.*

Perfectum.

S. *Legi*, I have read: *legiſti*, thou haſt read: *legit*, he hath read. P. *Legimus*, we have read: *legiſtis*, ye have read: *legerunt, vel legere*, they have read.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. *Legeram*, I had read: *legeras*, thou hadſt read: *legerat*, he had read. P. *legeramus*, we had read: *legeratis*, ye had read: *legerant.* they had read.

Futurum,

S. *Legam*, I ſhall or will read: *leges*, thou ſhall, *&c. leget*, he ſhall, &c. P. *Legemus*, we ſhall, &c. *legetis*, ye ſhall, &c. *legent*, they ſhall, &c.

Imperativus Modus, Præſens.

S. *Lege*, read thou: *legat*, let him read. P. *Legamus*, let us read: *legite*, read ye: *legant*, let them read.

Altera Vox.

S. *Legito tu*, read thou: *legito ille*, let him read. P. *Legamus*, let us read: *legitote*, read ye: *legunto*, let them read.

Optativus Modus, Præſens.

S. Utinam *legam*, I wiſh I read: utinam *legas*, I wiſh thou

read: *utinam legat*, I wiſh he read. P. *utinam legamus*, I wiſh we read: *utinam legatis*, I wiſh ye read: *utinam legant*, I wiſh they read.

Imperfectum.

S. *utinam legerem*, I wiſh I were reading: *utinam legeres*, I wiſh thou, &c. *utinam legeret*, I wiſh he, &c. P. *utinam legeremus*, I wiſh we, &c. *utinam legeretis*, I wiſh ye, &c. *utinam legerent*, I wiſh they were reading.

Perfectum.

S. *utinam legerim*, I wiſh I have read: *utinam legeris*, I wiſh thou haſt read: *utinam legerit*, I wiſh he hath read, P. *utinam legerimus*, I wiſh we have read: *utinam legeritis*, I wiſh, &c. *utinam legerint*, I wiſh they, &c.

Pluſquam perfectum.

S. *utinam legiſſem*, I wiſh I had read: *utinam legiſſes*, I wiſh thou hadſt read: *utinam legiſſet*, I wiſh he had read. P. *utinam legiſſemus* I wiſh we had read: *utinam legiſſetis*, I wiſh ye had read: *utinam legiſſent*, I wiſh they had, &c.

Futurum.

S. *utinam legero*, I wiſh I read hereafter: *utinam legeris* wiſh thou, &c. *utinam legeret* I wiſh he, &c. P. *utinam legerimus*, I wiſh we, &c. *utinam legeritis*, I wiſh ye read hereafter; *utinam legerint*, I wiſh they read hereafter.

Potentialis Modus, Præſens.

S. *Legam*, I may or can read: *legas* thou may or can read: *legat* he may or can read: P. *Legamus*, we may or can read: *legatis*, ye may or can read: *legant*, they may, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *Legerem*, I might or ſhould read: *legeres*, thou might or ſhould read: *legeret*, he might or ſhould read. P. *Legeremus*, we might or ſhould read: *legeretis*, ye might or ſhould read: *legerent*, they might or ſhould read.

Perfectum.

S. *Legerim*, I might have read: *legeris*, thou might have read: *legerit*, he might, &c. p. *Legerimus* we might, &c. *legeritis*, ye might have read: *legerint*, they might, &c.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. *Legiſſem*, I might had read: *legiſſes*, thou might had, &c. *legiſſet*, he might had, &c. P. *Legiſſemus* we might, &c. *legiſſetis*, ye might had, &c. *legiſſent*, they might, &c.

Futurum.

S. *Legero*, I may perchance read hereafter: *legeris*, thou may perchance

perchance, &c. *legerit*, he may perchance read, &c. P. *Legeri-mus*, we may perchance, &c. *legeritis*, ye may perchance, &c. *legerint*, they may perchance, &c.

Subjunctivus Modus, Præsens.

S. *Cum legam*, seing I read: *cum legas*, seing thou readeſt: *cum legat*, seing he readeth. P. *Cum legamus*, seing we, &c. *cum legatis* seing ye, &c. *cum legant*, seing they, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *Cum legerem* when I was reading: *cum legeres*, when thou waſt reading: *cum legeret*, when he was reading. P. *Cum legeremus*, when we were reading: *cum legeretis*, when ye were reading: *cum legerent*, when they, &c.

Perfectum,

S. *Cum legerim*, seing I have read: *cum legeris*, seing thou haſt read: *cum legerit*, seing he hath read. P. *Cum legerimus*, seing we have read: *cum legeritis*, seing ye have read: *cum legerint*, seing they have read.

Pluſquam perfectum.

S. *Cum legiſſem*, when I had read: *cum legiſſes*, when thou hadſt read: *cum legiſſet*, when he had read. P. *Cum legiſſemus*, when we had read: *cum legeſſetis*, when ye had read: *cum legiſſent*, when they had read.

Futurum.

S. *Cum legero*, when I ſhal read: *cum legeris*, when thou ſhall, &c. *cum legerit*, when he ſhall, &c. P. *Cum legerimus*, when we ſhall, &c. *cum legeritis*, when ye ſhall read: *cum legerint*, when they ſhall read.

Infinitivus Modus, Præsens, & Imperfectum,

S. *Me legere*, me to read. *te legere*, thee to read: *illum legere*, him to read. P. *Nos legere*, us to read: *vos legere*, you to read: *illos legere*, them to read.

Perfectum & Pluſquam perfectum.

S. *Me legiſſe*, me to have or had read: *te legiſſe*, thee to have or had read. *illum legiſſe*, him to have or had read. P. *Nos legiſſe*, us to have or had read: *vos legiſſe*, you to have or had read: *illos legiſſe*, them to have or had read.

Futurum.

S. *Me lecturum eſſe*, me to read hereafter: *te lecturum eſſe*, thee to, &c. *illum lecturum eſſe*, him to, &c. P. *Nos lecturos eſſe*, us to, &c. *vos lecturos eſtis*, you to read hereafter: *illos lecturos eſſe*, them to read hereafter.

Gerundia

Gerundia.

Legendi, of reading: *Legendo*, in or by reading: *Legendum*; to read: Supinum prius: *Lectum*, to read: Participium præ. ſentis temporis: *Legens*, reading: Futuri temporis; *Lecturus*, to read, or about to read.

Conjugationis Tertiæ, Vox Paſſiva.

Legor, legeris vel legere: Lectus ſum vel fui, lectu, legi.

Indicativus Modus, Præſens.

S. LEgor, I am read: *legeris vel legere*, thou art &c. *legitur*, he is read. P. *Legimur*, we are read: *legimini*, ye are read: *leguntur*, they are read.

Imperfectum.

S. *Legebar*, I was read: *legebaris vel legebare*, thou waſt read: *legebatur*, he was read. P. *Legebamur*, we were read: *legebamini*, ye were read: *legebantur*, they, &c.

Perfectum.

S. *Lectus ſum vel fui*, I have been read: *Lectus es vel fuiſti* thou haſt, &c. *lectus eſt vel fuit*, he hath &c. P. *Lecti ſumus vel fuimus*, we have, &c. *lecti eſtis vel fuiſtis*, ye, &c. *lecti ſunt fuerunt vel fuere*, they, &c.

Pluſquam perfectum.

S. *Lectus eram vel fueram*, I had been read: *lectus eras vel fueras* thou hadſt &c. *Lectus erat vel fuerat*, he had been read. P. *Lecti eramus vel fueramus*, we had been read: *lecti eratis vel fueratis*, ye had been, &c. *lecti erant vel fuerant*, they had been read.

Futurum.

S. *Legar*, I ſhall or will be read: *legeris vel legere*, thou ſhall or will, &c. *legetur*, he ſhall or will, &c. P. *Legemur*, we ſhall or will be read: *legemini*, ye ſhall or will, &c. *legentur*, they ſhal or will, &c.

Imperativus Modus, Præſens.

S. *Legere*, be thou read: *legatur*, let him be read, P. *Legamur*, let us be read: *legimini*, be ye read, *legantur*, let them be read

Altera Vox.

S. *Legitor tu*, be thou read: *legitor ille*, let him be read. P. *Legamur*, let us be read: *legiminor*, be ye read: *leguntur*, let them be read.

Optativus

Optativus Modus Præsens.

S. Utinam *legar*, I wish I be read: utinam *legaris vel legare*, I wish thou, &c. utinam *legatur*, I wish he, &c. P. Utinam *legamur*, I wish we be read: utinam *legamini*, I wish ye, &c. utinam *legantur*, I wish they, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. Utinam *legerer*, I wish I were read: utinam *legereris vel legerere*, I wish thou were read: utinam *legeretur*, I wish he, &c. P. Utinam *legeremur*, I wish we were read: utinam *legeremini*, I wish ye were read: utinam *legerentur*, I wish they, &c.

Perfectum.

S. Utinam *lectus sim vel fuerim*, I wish I have been read: utinam *lectus sis vel fueris*, I wish thou had &c. utinam *lectus sit vel fuerit*, I wish he have been, &c. P. Utinam *lecti simus vel fuerimus*, I wish we have been read, utinam *lecti sitis vel fueritis*, I wish ye have, &c. utinam *lecti sint vel fuerint*, I wish they, &c.

Plusquam perfectum.

S. Utinam *lectus essem vel fuissem*, I wish I had been read: utinam *lectus esses vel fuisses*, I wish thou hadst been read: utinam *Lectus esset vel fuisset*, I wish he had, &c. P. Utinam *lecti essemus vel fuissemus*, I wish we, &c. utinam *lecti essetis vel fuisseris*, I wish ye, &c, utinam *lecti essent vel fuissent*, I wish they, had &c,

Futurum,

S. Utinam *lectus ero vel fuero*, I wish I shal be read: utinam *lectus eris vel fueris*, I wish thou shall be, &c. utinam *lectus erit vel fuerit*, I wish he, &c. P. Utinam *lecti erimus vel fuerimus*, I wish we- &c. utinam *lecti eritis vel fueritis*, I wish ye shal, &c. utinam *lecti erint vel fuerint*, I wish they, &c.

Potentialis Modus, Præsens.

S. *Legar* I may or can be read: *legaris vel legare*, thou may or can, &c. *legatur*, he may or can, &c. P. *Legamur*, we may or can be read: *legamini*, ye may or can be read, *legantur*, they may or can, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *Legerer*, I might or should be read: *legereris vel legerere*, thou might, &c. *legeretur*, he might. &c. P. *Legeremus*, we might, &c. *legeremini*, ye might or , &: *legerentur*, they might or should, &c.

Perfectum.

S. *Lectus ſim vel fuerim*, I might have been read: *lectus ſis vel fueris*, thou might, &c. *lectus ſit vel fuerit*, he might, &c. P. *Lecti ſimus vel fuerimus*; we might, &c. *lecti ſitis vel fuerītis*, ye might, &c. *lecti ſint vel fuerint*, they might have been read,

Pluſquam perfectum.

S. *Lectus eſſem vel fuiſsem*, I might had been read: *lectus eſſes vel fuiſses*, thou might, &c. *lectus eſſet vel fuiſset*, he might, &c. P. *Lecti eſsemus vel fuiſsemus*, we might, &c. *lecti eſsetis vel fuiſsetis*, ye might, &c. *lecti eſsent vel fuiſſent*, they might had been read.

Futurum.

S. *Lectus ero vel fuero*; I may perchance be read hereafter: *lectus eris vel fueris*, thou may, &c. *lectus erit vel fuerit*, he may, &c. P. *Lecti erimus vel fuerimus*, we may perchance, &c. *lecti eritis vel fueritis*, ye may perchance be read, &c. *lecti erūnt vel fuerint*, they may, &c.

Subjunctivus Modus, Præſens.

S. Cum *legar*, ſeing I am read: cum *legaris*, ſeing thou art read: cum *legatur*, ſeing he is read: P. cum *Legamur*, ſeing we are read: cum *legamini*, ſeing ye are read: cum *legantur*, eing they are read.

Imperfectum.

S. Cum *legerer*, When I was read: cum *legereris* vel *legerere*, when thou waſt read: cum *legeretur*, when he was read: P. Cum *legeremur*, When we were read: cum *legeremini*, when ye were read: cum *legerentur*, when &c.

Perfectum,

S. Cum *lectus ſim* vel *fuerim*, ſeing I have been read: cum *lectus ſis* vel *fueris*, ſeing thou haſt, &c. cum *lectus ſit* vel *fuerit*, ſeing he hath, &c. P. Cum *lecti ſimus* vel *fuerimus*, ſeing we have, &c. cum *lecti ſitis* vel *fueritis*, ſeing ye have, &c. cum *lecti ſint* vel *fuerint*, ſeing they have &c.

Pluſquam perfectum.

S. Cum *lectus eſſem* vel *fuiſsem*, When I had been read: cum *lectus eſſes* vel *fuiſſes*, when thou hadſt, &c. cum *lectus eſſet* vel *fuiſset*, when he had, &c. P. Cum *lecti eſsemus* vel *fuiſsemus*, When we had, &c. cum *lecti eſsetis* vel *fuiſsetis*, when ye, &c. cum *lecti eſsent* vel *fuiſsent*, when they, &c.

Futurum.

S. Cum *lectus ero* vel *fuero*, When I ſhal be read: cum *lectus eris vel fueris*, when thou ſhall, &c. cum *lectus erit vel fuerit*

when he ſhal, &c. P. Cum *lecti erimus vel fuerimus*, When we ſhal, &c. cum *lecti eritis vel fueritis*, when ye, &c. cum *lecti erint vel fuerint*, when they, &c.

Infinitivus Modus, Præſens & Imperfectum.

S. *Me legi*, me to be read: *te legi*, thee to be read. *illum legi*, him to be read: P. *Nos legi*, us to be read: *vos legi*, ye to be read: *illos legi*, them to be read.

Perfectum & Pluſquam perfectum.

S. *Me lectum eſse vel fuiſse*, me to have or had been read: *te lectum eße vel fuiſſe*, thee to have, &c. *illum lectum eſſe vel fuiſſe*. him to have, &c P. *Nos lectos eſſe vel fuiße*, us to have, &c *vos lectos eße vel fuiße*, ye to have, &c. *illos lectos eſſe vel fuiße*, them to have or had been read.

Futurum.

S. *Me Lectum iri*, me to be read hereafter, *te lectum iri*, thee to be read hereafter: *illum lectum iri*, him to be. &c P. *Nos lectum iri*, us to be read hereafter: *vos lectum iri*, you to be, &c. *illos lectum iri*, them to be read, &c.

Futurum ſecundum.

S. *Me legendum eſse*. me to be read hereafter: *te legendum eſſe*, thee to be, &c. *illum legendum eße*, him to be, &c. P. *Nos legendos eße*, us to be, &c. *vos legendos eſſe*, you to be, &c. *illos legendos eſſe*, them to be read hereafter.

Supinum poſterius, *Lectu*, to be read. Participium præteriti temporis, *Lectus, a, um*, read, *Participium Futuri Temporis, legendus, a, um*, to be read, or about to be read hereafter.

Quartæ Conjugationis. Vox activa.

NOta quartæ Conjugationis, eſt (*i*) longum, ante (*re*) in præſente infinitivi, vocis activæ, & (*i*) longum ante (*ri*) in præſente Infinitivi, vocis paſſivæ, *audire audiri*.

Indicativus Modus, Præſens.

S. *Audio*, I hear: *audis*, thou heareſt, *audit*, he heareth. P. *Audimini*, we hear: *auditis*, ye hear: *audiunt* they hear.

Imperfectum.

S. *Audiebam*, I was hearing, *audiebas*, thou was hearing: *audiebat*, he was hearing. P. *Audiebamus*, we were hearing: *audiebatis*, ye were hearing: *audiebant*, they were hearing.

Perfectum.

S. *Audivi* I have heard: *audiviſti*, thou haſt heard: *audivit*, he hath heard. P. *Audivimus*, we have heard: *audiviſtis*, ye, &c. *audiverunt vel audivere*, they &c.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S. *Audiveram*, I had heard: *Audiveras*, thou hadſt heard: *Audiverat*, he had heard. P. *Audiveramus*, we had heard: *Audiveratis*, ye had heard: *audiverant*, they had heard.

Futurum.

S. *Audiam*, I ſhall or will hear: *audies*, thou ſhall, &c. *audiet* he ſhall. &c: P. *Audiemus*, we ſhall or. &c. *Audietis* ye ſhall, &c. *audient*, they ſhall, &c.

Imperativus Modus, Præſens.

S. *Audi*, hear thou: *audiat*, let him hear. P. *Audiamus*, let us hear: *audite*, hear ye: *audiant*, let them, &c.

Altera Vox.

S. *Audito tu* hear thou: *audito ille*, let him hear: P. *Audiamus*, let us hear. *auditote*, hear ye, *audiunto* let them hear.

Optativus Modus, Præſens.

S. Utinam *audiam*, I wiſh I heard: utinam *audias* I wiſh thou &c. utinam *audiat*, I wiſh he heard. P. Utinam *audiamus*, I wiſh we hear: utinam *audiatis*, I wiſh ye hear, utinam *audiant* I wiſh they hear.

Imperfectum.

S. Utinam *Audirem*, I wiſh I were hearing: utinam *audires*, I wiſh thou, &c. utinam *audiret*, I wiſh he, &c. P. Utinam *audiremus*, I wiſh we, &c. utinam *audiretis*, I wiſh ye, &c. utinam *audirent*, I wiſh they, &c.

Perfectum,

S. Utinam *Audiverim*, I wiſh I have heard: utinam *audiveris*, I wiſh thou haſt heard: utinam *audiverit*, I wiſh he, &c. P. Utinam *audiverimus*, I wiſh we have heard: utinam *audiveritis*, I wiſh ye have heard: utinam *audiverint*, I wiſh they have heard.

Pluſquam perfectum:

S. Utinam *audivißem*, I wiſh I had heard: utinam *audiviſſes*, I wiſh thou had heard: utinam *audivißet*, I wiſh he had hard: P. Utinam *audivißemus*, I wiſh we had heard: utinam *audiviſſetis*, I wiſh ye had heard, utinam *audiviſſent*, I wiſh they had heard.

Futurum.

S. Utinam *audivero* I wiſh I hear hereafter: utinam *audiveris*, I wiſh thou hear hereafter: utinam *audiverit*, I wiſh he hear hereafter. P. Utinam *audiverimus*, I wiſh we hear hereafter: utinam *audiveritis*, I wiſh ye hear, &c. utinam *audiverint*,

Poſt

Potentialis Modus, Præſens.

S. *Audiam*, I may or can hear, *audias*, thou may or can hear: *audiat*, he may, &c. P *Audiamus*, we may or, &c. *audiatis*, ye may, &c. *audiant*, they may, &c.

Imperfectum.

St *Audirem*, I might or ſhould hear: *audires*, thou might or ſhould hear: *audiret*, he might, &c. P. *Audiremus*, we might or ſhould hear: *audiretis*, ye might or ſhould hear: *audirent*, they might or ſhould hear.

Perfectum.

S. *Audiverim*, I might have heard: *audiveris*, thou might have heard; *audiverit*, he might, &c. P. *Audiverimus*, we might have heard: *audiveritis*, ye might have heard: *audiverint* they might have heard.

Pluſquam-ptrfectum.

S. *Audiviſſem*, I might had heard: *audiviſſes*, thou might had heard: *audiviſſet*, he might had heard. P. *Audiviſſemus*, we might had heard: *audiviſſetis*, ye might had heard: *audiviſſent*. they might had heard.

Futurum.

S. *Audivero*, I may perchance hear hereafter: *audiveris*, thou mayeſt, &c. *audiverit*, he may, &c. P. *Audiverimus*, we may perchance hear hereafter, *audiveritis*, ye may, &c. *audiverint*, they may, &c.

Subjunctivus Modus, Præſens.

S. Cum *audiam*, ſeing I hear: cum *audias*, ſeing thou heareſt, cum *audiat* ſeing he heareth: P. Cum *audiamus*, ſeing we hear: cum *audiatis*, ſeing ye hear: cum *audiant*, ſeing they hear.

Imperfectum.

S. Cum *audirem*, when I was hearing: cum *audires*, when thou &c. cum *audiret*, when he, &c. P. Cum *audiremus*, when we were hearing: cum *audiretis*, when ye, &c. cum *audirent*, when they were, &c:

Perfectum.

S. Cum *audiverim*, ſeing I have heard: cum *audiveris*, ſeing thou haſt, &c. cum *audiverit*, ſeing he hath, &c. P. Cum *audiverimus*, ſeing we have heard: cum *audiveritis*, ſeing ye, &c. cum *audiverint*, ſeing they, &c.

Pluſquam.perfectum.

S. Cum *audiviſſem*, When I had heard: cum *audiviſſes* when thou, &c. cum *audiviſſet*, when he, &c. P. cum *audiviſſemus*,

diviſſemus, when he had heard: cum *audiviſſetis*, when ye, &c. cum *audiviſſent* when they had, &c.

Futurum.

S. Cum *audivero*, when I ſhal hear: cum *audiveris*, when thou, &c. cum *audiverit*, when he, &c. P. Cum *Audiverimus*, when we, &c. cum *audiveritis*, when ye, cum *audiverint*, when they ſhall, &c.

Infinitivus Modus, Præſens, & Imperfectum,

S *Me audire*, me to hear. *te audire*, thee to hear: *illum audire*, him to hear. P. *Nos audire*, us to hear: *vos audire*, you to hear: *illos audire*, them to hear.

Perfectum & Plusquam perfectum.

S. *Me audiviſſe* me to have or had heard: *te audiviſſe*, thee to have or had, &c. *illum audiviſſe*, him to, &c. P. *Nos audiviſſe*, us to have or had, &c. *vos audiviſſe*, you to have or had, &c. *illos audiviſſe*, them to, &c.

Futurum.

S. *Me auditurum eſſe*, me to hear hereafter: *te auditurum eſſe* thee to hear hereafter: *illum auditurum eſſe*, him to, &c. P. *Nos audituros eſſe*, us to hear hereafter: *vos audituros eſſe*, you to hear hereafter: *illos audituros eſſe*, them to hear, &c.

GERUNDIA.

Audiendi, of hearing: *Audiendo* in, or by hearing: *Audiendum* to hear, Supinum prius, *Auditum*, to hear. Participia, *Audiens*, hearing. *Auditurus*, he that is to hear, or about to hear.

Conjugationis quartæ, Vox paſſiva.

Audior, audiris, vel *audire, auditus ſum* vel *fui, auditu, audiri.*

Indicativus Modus, Præſens.

S. *Audior*, I am hard, *audiris* vel *audire*, thou art heard: *auditur*, he is, &c. P. *Audimur*, we are, &c. *audimini* ye are, &c. *audiuntur*, they are, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. *Audiebar*, I was heard: *audiebaris* vel *audiebare*, thou waſt heard: *audiebatur*, he was heard. P. *Audiebamur*, we were heard: *audiebamini*, ye were heard, *audiebantur*, they were hard.

Perfectum.

S. *Auditus ſum* vel *fui*, I have been heard: *auditus es* vel *fuiſti*, thou haſt been heard: *auditus eſt* vel *fuit*, he hath been heard. P. *Auditi ſumus* vel *fuimuss*, We have been heard

heard: *auditi eſtis* vel *fuiſtis*, ye have been heard; *auditi ſunt fuerunt* vel *fuere*, they have, &c.

Pluſquam perfectum.

S. *Auditus eram*, vel *fueram*, I had been heard; *auditus eras* vel *fueras*, thou had been heard; *auditus erat* vel *fuerat*, he had been heard; P. *Auditi eramus* vel *fueramus*, We had been, &c. *auditi eratis* vel *fueratis*, ye had been, &c. *auditi erant* vel *fuerant*, they, &c.

Futurum.

S. *Audiar*, I ſhal or will be heard: *audieris* vel *audiere*, thou ſhal or will, &c. *audietur*, he ſhal, &c. P. *Audiemur*, We ſhall or will be, &c. *audiemini*, ye ſhal or will, &c. *audientur*, they ſhal or will, &c.

Imperativus Modus, Præſens.

S. *Audire tu*, be thou heard; *audiatur*, let him be heard; P. *Audiamur*, let us be heard, *audimini*, be ye heard, *audiantur*, let them be heard.

Altera Vox.

S. *Auditor tu*, be thou heard; *auditor ille*, let him be heard; P. *Audiamur*, let us be heard; *audiminor*, be ye heard; *audiuntor*, let them be heard.

Optativus Modus, Præſens.

S. Utinam *audiar*, I wiſh I be heard: utinam *audiaris*, vel *audiare*, I wiſh thou, &c. utinam *audiatur*, I wiſh he, &c. P. Utinam *audiamur*, I wiſh we, &c. utinam *audimini*, I wiſh ye, &c. utinam *audiantur*, I wiſh they, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. Utinam *audirer*, I wiſh I were heard; utinam *audireris*, vel *audirere*, I wiſh thou were, &c. utinam *audiretur*, I wiſh he were, &c. P. Utinam *audiremur*, I wiſh we were, &c. utinam *audiremini*, I wiſh ye, &c. utinam *audirentur*, I wiſh they were heard.

Perfectum.

S. Utinam *auditus ſim vel fuerim*, I wiſh I have been heard; utinam *auditus ſis vel fueris*, I wiſh thou haſt, &c. utinam *auditus ſit vel fuerit*, I wiſh he, &c. P. Utinam *auditi ſimus vel fuerimus*, I wiſh we have, &c. utinam *auditi ſitis vel fueritis* I wiſh ye, &c. utinam *auditi ſint vel fuerint*, I wiſh they have been heard.

Pluſquam perfectum

S. Utinam *auditus eſſem vel fuiſſem*, I wiſh I had been

hear, utinam *Auditus eſſes vel fuiſſês*, I wiſh thou hadſt, &c. utinam *auditus eſſet vel fuiſſet*, I wiſh he, &c. *P.* utinam *auditi eſſemus vel fuiſſemus*, I wiſh we had, &c. utinam *auditi eſſetis vel fuiſſetis*, I wiſh ye had, &c. utinam *auditi eſſent vel fuiſſent* I wiſh they had been heard.

Futurum.

S. Utinam *auditus ero vel fuero*, I wiſh I ſhal be heard: utinam *auditus eris vel fueris*, I wiſh thou, &c. utinam *auditus erit vel fuerit*, I wiſh he, &c. *P.* Utinam *auditi erimus vel fuerimus*, I wiſh we ſhal, &c. utinam *auditi eritis vel fueritis*, I wiſh ye, &c. utinam *auditi erint vel fuerint*, I wiſh they ſhal be heard.

Potentialis Modus, Præſens.

S. *Audiar*, I may or can be heard, *audiaris vel audiare*, thou may, &c. *audiatur*, he may, &c. *P.* *Audiamur*, we may, *&c.* *audiamini*, ye may, *&c.* *audiantur*, they may, *&c.*

Imperfectum.

S. *Audirer*, I might or ſhould be heard: *audireris vel, audirere*, thou might, *&c.* *audiretur*, he might, *&c.* *P.* *Audiremur*, we might or, *&c.* *audiremini.* ye might, *&c.* *audirentur*, they might or ſhould be heard.

Perfectum.

S. *Auditus ſim vel ſerim*, I might have been heard: *auditus ſis vel ſueris*, thou might, *&c.* *auditus ſit vel fuerit*, he might, *&c.* P. *Auditi ſimus vel fuerimus*, we might, *&c.* *auditi ſitis vel fueritis*, ye might, *&c.* *auditi ſint vel fuerint*, they might have been heard.

Pluſquam-perfectum.

S *Auditus eſſem vel fuiſſem*, I might had been heard: *auditus eſſes vel fuiſſes*, thou might. *&c*, *auditus eſſet vel fuiſſet*, he might, *&c.* P. *Auditi eſſemus vel fuiſſemus*, we might *&c.* *auditi eſſetis vel fuiſſetis*, ye might, *&c.* *auditi eſſent vel fuiſſent*, they might had been heard.

Futurum.

S. *Auditus erò vel fuero*, I may perchance be heard hereafter: *auditus eris vel fueris*, thou may, *&c.* *auditus erit vel fuerit*, he may, *&c.* P. *Auditi erimus vel fuerimus.* we may perchance, *&c.* *auditi eritis vel fueritis*, ye may, *&c.* *auditi erint vel fuerint*, they may, *&c.*

Subjunctivus Modus, Præſens.

S. Cum *audiar*, ſeing I am heard: cum *audiaris vel audiare*, ſeing

seing thou art heard: cum *audiatur*, seing he is heard, P. Cum *audiamur* seing we are heard: cum *audiamini*, seing ye are heard: cum *audiantur*, seing they, &c.

Imperfectum.

S. Cum *audirer*, when I was heard: cum *audireris vel audirere*, when thou was, &c. cum *audiretur*, when he, P. Cum *audiremur*, when we were heard: cum *audiremini*, when ye, &c. cum *audirentur*, when they were, &c.

Perfectum.

S. Cum *auditus sim vel fuerim*, seing I have been heard: cum *auditus sis vel fueris*, seing thou hast, &c. cum *auditus sit vel fuerit*, seing he hath, &c: P. cum *auditi simus vel fuerimus*, seing we have, &c. cum *auditi sitis vel fueritis*, seing ye have been, &c. cum *auditi sint vel fuerint*, seing they have been heard.

Plusquam perfectum

S. Cum *auditus essem vel fuissem*, when I had been heard? cum *auditus esses vel fuisses*, when thou hadst been heard cum *auditus esset vel fuisset*, when he had been heard. P. Cum *auditi essemus vel fuissemus*, when we had been heard: cum *auditi essetis vel fuissetis*, when ye had &c. cum *auditi essent vel fuissent*, when they had been, &c.

Futurum.

S. Cum *auditus ero vel fuero*, When I shal have been heard: cum *auditus eris vel fueris*, when thou shal have been heard: cum *auditus erit vel fuerit*, when he shal, &c. P. Cum *auditi erimus vel fuerimus*, When we shal have been heard: cum *auditi eritis vel fueritis*, when ye shal, &c: cum *auditi erint vel fuerint*, when they shal have, &c.

Infinitivus Præsens & Imperfectum.

S. Me *audiri*, me to be heard: te *audiri*, thee to, &c: illum *audiri*, him to, &c. P. *Nos audiri*, us to be heard: vos *audiri*, you to be heard: illos *audiri*, them to be, &c.

Perfectum & Plusquam perfectum.

S. Me *auditum esse vel fuisse*, me to have or had been heard: te *auditum esse vel fuisse*, thee to have, &c. illum *auditum esse vel fuisse*, him to have, or, &c. P. Nos *auditos esse vel fuisse*, us to have or had, &c. vos *auditos esse vel fuisse*, you to have, &c. illos *auditos esse vel fuisse*, them to have, &c.

Futurum Primum.

S. Me *auditum iri*, me to be heard hereafter: te *auditum iri*, thee

thee to be, &c. *illum auditum iri*, him to be, &c. *P. Nos auditum iri*, us to be heard, *&c. vos auditum iri*, you to be, *&c. illos auditum iri*, them to be heard hereafter.

Futurum secundum.

S. *Me audiendum esse*, me to be heard hereafter: *te audiendum esse*, thee to be, &c. *illum audiendum esse*, him to, &c. *P. Nos audiendos esse*, us to be heard, &c. *vos audiendos esse*, you to be, &c. *illos audiendos esse*, them to be, &c.

Supinum Posterius. *Auditu*, to be heard. Participium præt. temp. *Auditus*, heard. Participium futuri temporis, *Audiendus*, to be heard, or about to be heard.

According to *Amo* and *Amor*, ye may conjugate *Laudo*, I praise. *Laudor*, I am praised: *Probo*, I allow: *probor*, I am allowed.

According to *Doceo* and *Doceor*, ye may conjugate *Teneo*, I hold: *teneor*, I am holden: *Misceo*, I mix: *Misceor*, I am mixed.

According to *Lego* and *Legor*, ye may conjugate *Pasco*, I feed: *Pascor*, I am fed: *Scribo*, I write: *Scribor*, I am written.

But *Capio*, and such like, are thus to be conjugated: *capis, capiebam, cæpi, ceperam, cape, capito, capiam, caperem, ceperim, cepissem, cepero, capere, cepisse, capturus vel capturum esse, Capiendi, do, dum, capiens, captum, capturus*, where the imperfect. *Capiebam* is formed from *Capio*, by changing *o* in *e*, and adding *bam*.

According to *Audio* and *Audior*, ye may conjugate *Impedio*, I hinder: *Impedior*, I am hindred: *Finio*, I end: *Finior*, I am ended.

In the following Table, the first Time giveth origine to the rest.

1. *Amo, amem.*
2. *Amas, amabam, amavi, amabo, ama, amato, amarem, amare.*
3. *Amavi, amaveram, amaverim, amavissem, amavero, amavisse,*
4. *Amant, amanto.* (*amatum.*
5. *Amabam, amans.*
6. *Amans, amandi, amando, amandum.*
7. *Amandi, amandus.*
8. *Amatum, amaturus*, as also *amatu*: whereof *amatus* is formed

The Times and Persons of the Passive Voice may be easily formed from the same. Times and Persons of the Active, by adding, or changing of letters, as *amo*, add *r*, so will be *amor*, *amas*; change *s* in *ris*, or *re*, so will be *amaris* vel *amare*, &c.

There

There are certain Times circumſcribed by the Participles, *Amatus, amaturus, amandus*, and the Times of the Verb *Sum*, as may be ſeen in the Coniugations already ſet down.

Of the Irregular Verbs, SUM, EO, &c.

Indicativus Modus Præſens.

Sum, I am: *Es*, thou art: *Eſt*, he is. P. *Sumus*, we are: *Eſtis*, ye are: *Sunt*, they are.

Imper. *Eram*, I was, *Eras*, thou was: *Erat*, he was. P. *Eramus*, we were: *Eratis*, ye were: *Erant*, they were.

Perfect. *Fui*, I have been: *Fuiſti*, thou haſt been: *Fuit*, he hath been. P. *Fuimus*, we have been: *Fuiſtis*, ye have been: *Fuerunt* vel *fuere*, they have been.

Pluſ. *Fueram*, I had been: *fueras*, thou hadſt been: *fuerat*, he had been. P. *Fueramus*, we had been: *fueratis*, ye had been; *fuerant*, they had been.

Fut. *Ero*, I ſhal or will be: *eris* thou ſhal be: *erit*, he ſhal be. P. *Erimus*, we ſhal be; *eritis*, ye ſhal be: *erint*, they, &c.

Imp. preſ. *Sis vel es*, be thou, *ſit*, let him be. P. *Simus*, let us be: *ſitis vel eſſe*, be ye; *ſint*, let them be.

Altera Vox. *Eſto tu*, be thou; *eſto ille*, let him be. P. *Simus* let us be; *eſtote*, be ye: *ſunto*, let them be.

Optativus Modus, Præſens.

Utinam ſim, I wiſh I be; *ſis*, I wiſh thou be: *ſit*, I wiſh he be: *ſimus*, I wiſh we be: *ſitis*, I wiſh ye be; *ſint*, I wiſh they be.

Imper. *Eſſem*, I wiſh I were; Perfect. *Fuerim*, I wiſh I have been; pluſquam. *fuiſſem*, I wiſh I had been; Fut. *Fuero*, I wiſh I be hereafter.

Potentialis.

Præſ. *Sim*, I may or can be. Imp. *Eſſem*, I might or ſhould be. Perfect. *Fuerim*, I might have been; pluſquam, *Fuiſſem*, I might had been; Fut. *Fuero*, I may perchance be hereafter.

Subjunctivus.

Præſ. Cum *ſim*, ſeing I am; Imper. cum *eſſem*, when I was; Perfect. cum *fuerim*, ſeing I have been; Pluſquam. Cum *fuiſſem*, when I had been; Fut: Cum *fuero*, when I ſhal be.

Infinitivus.

Præſ. & præt. Imperf. *Eſſe*, to be. Perfect. & pluſq. *Fuiſſe*, to have or had been. Futur. *Fore vel futurum eſſe*, to be hereafter.

EO.

EO. *Indicativus.*

Præſens	*Eo, is, it, imus, itis, eunt.*
Imper.	*Ibam, ibas, ibat, ibamus, ibatis, ibant.*
Perfect.	*Ivi, iviſti, ivit, vimus, viſtis, verunt vel vere.*
Pluſq.	*Iveram, ras, rat, ramus, ratis, rant.*
Futur.	*Ibo, ibis, ibit, bimus, bitis, bunt.*

Præſens	*I, eat, eamus, ite, eanto.*
Alt. vox.	*Ito tu, ito ille, eamus, itote, eunto.*

Opt. Subjunct. Potent.

Præſens	*Eam, eas, eat, eamus eatis, eant.*
Imper.	*Irem, res, ret, remus, retis, rent.*
Perfect.	*Iverim, ris, rit, rimus ritis, rint.*
Pluſq.	*Iviſſem, ſes, ſet, ſemus ſetis ſent.*
Futur.	*Ivero, ris, rit, rimus, ritis, rint.*

Infinitivus præſ. & imperfect. *ire* perf. & pluſq. *Iviſſe.* Futurum *iturus vel iturum eſſe.* Gerundia, *Eundi, eundo, eundum.* Supina, *Itum, itu.* Participia, *iens, iturus.*

QUEO, ſimiliter conjugatur. VOLO.

Præſens	*Volo, vis, vult, volumus, vultis, volunt.*
Imperf	*Volebam, bas, bat, bamus, batis, bant.*
Perfect.	*Volui, iſti, it, imus, iſtis, erunt, vel ere.*
Pluſq.	*Volueram, ras, rat, ramus, ratis, rant.*
Futur.	*Volam, les, let, lemus, letis, lent.*

Deeſt huic verbo Modus Imperativus.

Opt. Sub. Potent.

Præſens	*Velim, lis, lit, Velimus, litis, lint.*
Imperf.	*Vellem, les, let, Vellemus, letis, lent.*
Perfect.	*Voluerim, ris, rit, rimus, ritis, rint.*
Pluſq.	*Voluiſſem ſes, ſet Voluiſſemus, ſetis, ſent.*
Futu.	*Voluero, ris, rit : Voluerimus ritis, rint.*

Infinitivus præſ. & præt. imperf. *Velle.* perfect. & pluſquam. *Voluiſſe.* Futurum deeſt. Participium, *Volens.*

NOLO. *Indicativus.*

Præſens	*Nolo, nonvis. nonvult : Nolumus, nonvultis, nolunt.*
Imperf.	*Nolebam, bas, bat : Nolebamus, batis, bant.*
Perfect.	*Nolui, iſti, it : Noluimus, eſtis, erunt vel ere.*
Pluuſq.	*Nolueram, ras, rat : Nolueramus, ratis, rant.*
Futur.	*Nolam, les, let : Nolemus, letis, lent.*

imper.

præſens { *Noli, nolite.*
Alt. vox. { *Nolito, nolitote:*

Opt. Subjunct. & Potent.

Præſens { *Nolim, lis, lit: Nolimus, litis, lint.*
Imperf. { *Nollem, les, let: Nollemus, letis, lent.*
Perfect. { *Noluerim, ris, rit. Noluerimus, ritis, rint.*
Pluſq. { *Noluiſſem, ſes, ſet: Noluiſſemus, ſetis, ſent,*
Futur. { *Noluero, ris, rit: Noluerimus, ritis, rint.*

Infinitivus præſ. & præt. imper. *Nolle*, perfect. & pluſquam. *Noluiſſe*. Futurum deeſt. Participium, *Nolens.*

FERO: Indicativus.

Præſens { *Fero, fers, fert: Ferimus, fertis, ferunt.*
Imper. { *Ferebam, bas, bat: Ferebamus batis, bant.*
Perfect. { *Tuli, iſti, it: Tulimus, iſtis, erunt vel ere.*
Pluſq. { *Tuleram, ras, rat: Tuleramus, ratis, rant.*
Futur. { *Feram, res, ret: Feremus, retis, rent.*

Imperativus.

Præſens { *Fer, ferat: Feramus, ferte, ferant.*
Alt. vox. { *Ferto tu, ferto ille; Feramus, fertote, ferunto.*

Opt. Subjunct. Potent.

Præſens { *Feram, ras, rat: Feramus, ratis, rant.*
Imper. { *Ferrem, res, ret: Ferremus, retis, rent.*
perfect. { *Tulerim, ris, rit: Tulerimus, ritis, rint.*
Pluſq. { *Tuliſſem, ſes, ſet: Tuliſſemus, ſetis, ſent.*
Futur. { *Tulero, ris, rit: Tulerimus, ritis, rint.*

Infinitivus præſ. & præt. imperf. *Ferre*, Perfect. & pluſq. *Tuliſſe*, Futurum, *Laturus, vel laturam eſſe.* Gerundia, *Ferendi ferendo, ferendam*, ſupinum prius, *Latum*, participia, *Ferens Laturus.*

Indicativus.

Præ. { *Feror, ferris, vel ferre, fertur, Ferimur, ferimini, ferentur*
Imp. { *Ferebar, baris, vel bare, batur, bamur, bamini, bantur,*
Per. { *Latus ſum vel fui, &c. Lati ſumus, vel fuimus, &c.*
Pluſ. { *Latus eram vel fueram, &c. Lati eramus vel fueramus, &c.*
Fut. { *Ferar, reris vel rere, retur, remur, remini, rentur.*

Imperativus.

Præſens { *Ferte, feratur, amur, imini, antur.*
Alt. vox. { *Fertor tu, fertor ille, amur, iminor, untor.*

Op tat

Optat. Subjunct. & Potent.

Præſ. Imp. Perf. Pluſ. Fut. { *Ferar, raris vel rare, ratur, ramur, ramini, rantur.* / *Ferrer, reris vel rere, retur, remur, remini, rentur.* / *Latus ſim vel fuerim*, &c. *Lati ſimus vel fuerimus*, &c. / *Latus eßem vel fuiſſem*, &c. *Lati eſſemus vel fuiſſemus.* / *Latus ero, vel fuero*, &c. *Lati erimus vel fuerimus*, &c.

Infinitivus præſ. & præt. imp: *Ferri.* Perfect: & pluſquam. *Latus vel latum eſſe vel fuiſſe.* Fut. 1. *Latum iri.* Fut. 2. *ferendus vel ferendum eſſe.* Supinum poſterius, *Latu.* Participia, *Latus Ferendus.*

FIO. Indicativus.

Præſ. Imp. Perf. Pluſ. Fut. { *Fio, fis, fit: Fimus, ſitis, fiunt.* / *Fiebam, bas, bat: Fiebamus, batis, bant.* / *Factus ſum vel fui*, &c. *Facti ſumus vel fuimus*, &c. / *Factus eram vel fueram*, &c. *Facti eramus vel fueramus.* / *Fiam, fies, fiet: Fiemus, ſietis, fient.*

Imperativus.

Præſens Alt. vox. { *Fiat, Fiamus, fite, fiant.* / *Fito tu, fito ille; Fiamus fitote, fiunto.*

Optat. Potent. & Subjunct.

Præſ. Imp. Perf. Pluſ. Fut. { *Fiam, fias, fiat: Fiamus, fiatis, fiant.* / *Fierem, res, ret: Fieremus, retis, rent.* / *Factus ſim vel fuerim*, &c. *Facti ſimus vel fuerimus*, &c. / *Factus eßem vel fuiſſem*, &c. *Facti eßemus vel fuiſſemus.* / *Factus ero vel fuero*, &c. *Facti erimus vel fuerimus*, &c.

Infinitivus, præſ. & præt. imp. *Fieri*, perfect: & pluſquam. *Factus vel factum eße, vel fuiſſe*, Fut. 1. *Factum iri*, Fut. 2. *Faciendus vel faciendum eſſe*, Supinum *Factu*, participia *Factus faciendus.*

POSSUM. Indicativus.

Præſ. Imp. Perf. Pluſ. Fut. { *Poſſum, potes, poteſt: Poßumus, poteſtis, poßunt.* / *Poteram, ras, rat: Poteramus, ratis, rant.* / *Potui, iſti, it: Potuimus, iſtis, erunt, vel ere.* / *Potueram, ras, rat: Potueramus, ratis, rant.* / *Potuero, ris, rit, rimus, ritis, rint.*

Imperativo caret. Optat. Potent. Subjunct.

Præſ. Imp: Perf: Pluſ: Fut: { *Poſſim, ſis, ſit; Poſſimus ſitis, ſint.* / *Poſſem, ſes, ſet; Poſſemus, ſetis, ſent.* / *Potuerim, ris, rit; Potuerimus, ritis, rint.* / *Potuiſſem, ſes, ſet: Potuiſſemus, ſetis, ſent:* / *Potuero, ris, rit: Potuerimus, ritis, rint:*

Infini-

Infinitivus Præsens & Imperfectum; *Posse.* Perfectum & Pluſquamperf: *Potuiſſe.* Cæteris caret.

Potens, is not a *Participle*, but a *Nown.*

De Speciebus Verbi.

1. VErbum ratione perſonæ divditur in *Perſonale & impersonale.* *Perſonale* eſt quod per tres diſtinctas perſonas conjugatur; ut, *Amo, amas, amat, impersonale* eſt, quod tertiam perſonam ſingularem admittit; ut, Pœnitet, *pœnitebat, pœnituit, pœnituerat, pœnitebit, pœniteat, pœniteret, pœnituerit, pœnituiſſet, pœnituerit, pœnitere, pœnituiſset.* Sic *tædet, miſeret,* &c.

Obſerv. *Impersonalia tamen admittunt, varietatem perſonarum quoad ſignificationem, additis pronominibus*; ut, *pœnitet me peccati*, I repent me of my ſin. *Pœnitet te, illum, nos, vos, illos.*

2: Verbum ratione ſignificationis dividitur in Activum, Paſſivum, & Neutrum. Activum eſt quod ſignificat agere; ut, *Verbero.* Paſſivum eſt quod ſignificat pati; ut, *Verberor.* Neutrum eſt quod neque ſignificat agere, neque pati; ut, *Otior ſum.*

3. Verbum ratione ſignificationis & terminationis dividitur in Activum, Paſſivum, Neutrum & Deponens. Activum eſt quod deſinit in *o*, & Paſſivam formam admittere poteſt; ut, *Amo, amor.* Paſſivum eſt quod deſinit in *or*, & Activum habet in *o*, à quo formatur addito *r*, ut *Amor* ab *amo.* Neutrum eſt quod in *o* deſinit, Paſſivam formam admittere non poteſt; ut *Curro, ambulo.* Neutrum etiam eſt *ſum*, cum compoſitis; ut, *Adſum Obſum.*

Obſ. 1. *Verba activa ſignificant actionem tranſeuntem*, ut, Amo Deum. *At vero Neutra quadruplicia ſunt ratione ſignificationis: vel enim nec actionem ſignificant: nec paſſionem:* ut, Sum, quieſco. *Vel ſignificant paſſionem:* ut, Ægroto, Vapulo. *Vel ſignificant actionem intranſitivam*, ut Curro, ambulo. *Vel denique actionem ſignificant tranſitivam*, Id eſt, *quæ in externum aliquid patiens tranſit*, ut, Noceo faveo. *Atque hæc ſi ſignificationem ſpectes verè activa ſunt. Sed ex usu Linguæ latinæ Neutra ſunt, quia eorum paſſiva perſonalia nusquam occurrunt. Nec malè Neutra Activi dici poſſent.*

Obſ: 2. *Plæraque Neutra habent Paſſiva Impersonalia*; ut, Stratur, Curritur, *&c.* Cujuſmodi Paſſiva ab activis etiam videas: ut, *Quid agitur? Legitur.*

Deponens est, quod in *or* finitum, Activam formam admittere non potest. Estque vel activæ significationis: ut, *loquor Veritatem*, vel Neutralis; ut, *otior*.

DE MODIS.

INdicativo utimur cum aliquid affirmamus, negamus, interrogamus, & narramus. ut, *Virtus laudata crescet, Quem quæris?*

Imperativo utimur, cum imperamus, suademus, permittimus ut, *Abstine manum*: *Vive memor Lethi*: *Abi quo voles*. Sæpè etiam inter precandum: ut, *Miserere Mei Deus*.

Optativo utimur, cum optamus rem aliquam fieri. Habetque tibi annexum adverbium optandi expressum vel subaudiatum: ut, O *mihi præteritos referat si Jupiter annos*.

Obs. 1. Quidam ita statuunt tempora optativi. Præsens, *utinam haberem Virgilium*. Perfectum & plusquam perfectum *utinam habuissem*. Futurum, *utinam habeam*. Nos vulgarem conjugandi rationem secuti sumus; ne trium modorum dissimilitudo tyrones remoretur.

Obs. 2. Horum trium modorum futurum, aliquando significationem habet mistam ex præterito & futuro; unde futurum Exactum seu perfectum appellarunt; ut, *Scribam*, I shal write: *Cum scripsero* when I shal have written. Horat. *Dixeris egregiè, notum si callida verbum. Reddiderit junctura novum. Dixeris egregiê* thou shalt have spoken excellently.

Subjunctivus est, qui nunquam absolvit sententiam sine dependentiâ ab alio verbo: *cum fueris felix, multos numerabis amicos*.

Potentialis est modus quem resolvimus per *Possum, Debeo*, aut *Volo*, ut, *Quis rem tam veterem pro certo affirmet*: id est, *Affirmare debeat, possit, aut velit*.

Obs. Licet per potentialem, & alios interdum modos affirmemus, negemus, &c. In hoc tamen *Indicativus* ab ils differt, quod simpliciter affirmet aut neget; i, e, sine mandato: ut, *Imperativus*: sine voto, ut, *Optativus*: sine significatione facultatis, voluntatis, aut officii: ut, *Potentialis*: & ut plurimum sine Conjunctione; ut, *Subjunctivus*.

Infinitivus ita dictus, quia numeros & personas non distinguit variis terminationibus, contra quem fit in quinque prioribus modis, qui ideò finiti dicuntur: ut, *Cupio, cupis, cupimus legere*.

Obs.

Obs: Hæc circuitio, *Amatum iri*. Potius præsentis est temporis quam futuri, teste *Valla*: nec locum habet nisi cum eâ uti licet in Indicativo, quia enim dicere licet, *Eo perditum*: ideo & *Me perditum iri* dicimus. At quia non dicimus, *Eo intellectum*: Ideo nec dicimus: *Me intellectum iri* Rectè tamen passivè, *Censeo eum locum vix intellectum iri*: quod habet significationem futuri.

DE TEMPORE:

SI de re præsente loquar, utendum est Verbo præsentis Temporis: ut, *Jam lego Virgilium*: si de re futura, adhibendum verbum futuri temporis: ut, *Cras legam Ciceronem*: si de re præterita, utendum verbo preteriti temporis, at cum differentia.

Triplex enim est præteritum: Imperfectum, Perfectum, & plusquam perfectum.

Imperfectum duo significat: 1: Quôd res incepta sit: 2: Quód quanquam incepta, nondum tamen perfecta; ut. *Cum ad me venit Tabellarius, scribebam has literas*: id est, *Cœperam quidem has scribere, sed nondum absolveram*.

Præteritum perfectum, est quod significat rem omnino perfectam & absolutam: ut *Jam absolvi pensum meum*.

Præteritum plusquam perfectum, est quod significat rem quidem perfectam: sed cum dependentia ab alio verbo quod vel imperfecti, vel perfecti sit temporis: ut, *Cum venit ad me Tabellarius jam literas meas absolveram*: *Vel cum veniebat ad me Tabellarius*. Ubi Plusquam perfectum significat actionem, quæ antecessit, vel imperfecti, vel perfecti temporis actionem, ideo tempus plusquam perfectum dicitur.

De Participii Tempore & Significatione.

RAtione Temporis Participia triplicia sunt, quæ enim desinunt in *ans* vel in *ens*. Præsentis sunt temporis: ut, *Amans*, *Docens*, id est, *Qui jam amat, qui jam docet*.

Quæ desinunt in *tus*, *sus*, *xus*, & *uus*: præteriti temporis sunt: ut, *Ejus Pater est mortuus*: id est, *Diem suum obiit*. Talia sunt etiam *Nexus visus auditus*.

Quæ desinunt in *rus* & *dus*, futuri sunt temporis: &c. ut,

Præceptor docturus est nos Virgilium: Id est, *Docebit*: *Cras narrandus est Virgilius*, id est, *Enarrabitur*.

Ab Activo cadunt hæc Participia; *Docens*, *docturus*, & activæ sunt significationis, ut patet ex resolutione; *Amo discipulos & mentes studia*: id est; *Qui amant*.

A Passivo cadunt hæc & similia participia; *Doctus*, *docendus* & passivæ significationis sunt: *Cras repetenda erit lectio*: id est *Repetetur*.

A Neutro cadunt hæc participia; *Ambulans ambulaturus*: Neutralis sunt significationis. Imitantur enim significationem Verborum Neutrorum unde deducuntur.

A deponentibus cadunt hujusmodi participia; *Loquens*, *loquutus*, *loquuturus*: quæ Activæ sunt significationis, quia cadunt a Verbo Deponente activæ significationis: ut, *Philosophans*, *Philosophatus*, *Philosophaturus*. Neutralis significationis sunt: quia cadunt a Verbo Deponente Neutralis significationis.

Obs. 1. A quibusdam deponentibus formantur participia passivæ significationis; quia plæraque olim deponentia erant & activæ, & passivæ significationis, Hinc à *Testor*, *testatus*: Passivè à *Sequor*, *sequendus*. Ovid, *Nota tua est pietas, testataque tempus in omne*. Idem. *Non tibi sic dices, Phylli sequendus eram*.

Obs. 2. Quod attinet ad verba in *or*, quæ vulgo *Communia* vocantur, quasi & activam & passivam significationem communem habeant, nunquam penè illa Passivam significationem induunt extra participia in *tus*, & *dus*: quorum illa modo Activæ significationis sunt, modo passivæ, ut, à *Venero*, *Veneratus*. Et hæc vero semper passivæ: ut, *Venerandus*, at *venerans* & *veneraturus*, & similia, semper active significationis sunt. De ejusmodi verbis extant hi Versus.

Hæc & plura leges communia largior, hortor,
Oscular, experior, stipulor, moror, hospitor, atque
Criminor, amplector, veneror, cum dignor, adulor,
Obliviscor, eis interpretor, addito solor.

De GERUNDIIS.

GErundiorum quatuor sunt Casus: Nominativus & Accusativus in *dum*: ut, *Amandum* Genitivus in *di*: ut, *Amandi*, Ablativus in *do*, ut *Amando*: est & Dativus in *do*. Sed is rarissimè invenitur,

Gerundia interdum Passivè capiuntur, sed raro. Virgil. *Uritque videndo fœmina*; id est, *dum videtur*. Quintil. *Memoria excolendo augetur*; id est, *dum excolitur*:

De Differentia Partium Declinabilium

VErba ex eo cognoscuntur; quod conjungentur per *Modos, Tempora & Personas*. *Pronomina* ex enumeratione, nota sunt. *Participia* ex derivatione à Verbis, & à significationè *Temporis*. Reliquæ omnes voces declinabiles, Nomina sunt. Atque hac observatione facilius quam definitionum subtilitate distinguuntur hæ partes,

DE ADVERBIO.

ADverbium est pars *Orationis* non flexa quæ adjecta verbo, vel Adjectivo sensum ejus perficit atque explanat: ut, *Scite scribit frater tuus*, *Mulier egregiè impudens*.

Adverbiorum significationes usitatiores sunt hæ. Quædam sunt loci, eaque quadruplicia.

Motûs aut quieris in loco: 1. *Hic, istic, illic, alibi, nusquam, intus, foras, ubicunque, ubivis, sicubi, superiùs, inferius, ubinubi, alicui, sicubi, inibi, necubi*.

Motûs ad locum. 2. *Huc, istuc, illuc, alio, aliquò siquo, eodem quolibet quovis, utroque, neutro, quocunque*.

Motûs ē loco: 3. *Hinc, istinc, illinc, inde, alicunde, aliunde, sicunde, necunde, indidem, unde, unde-libet*.

Motûs, per locum: *Hac, istac, illac, alia, aliqua*, &c.

Obs. 1. Respondentia ad *ubi*? 2. ad *quo*? to what place? 3 ad *unde*? out of what Place? 4. ad *qua*? thô ow what Place? Quæstione facta per *quorsum*, towards what place? his utimur, *Horsum, istorsum, illorsum, dextrorsum*, &c.

Temporis.	1: *Cras, heri, hodie.* 2: *diu;* 3: *sæpè, raro,* &c.
Obj: 1. Respond.	*ad quando?* 2: *ad quamdiu?* ad *quoties.*
Numeri:	*Semel, bis, ter, quater, centies, millies,* &c.
Ordinis:	*Inde, deinde, deinceps, præterea,* &c.
Quantitatis:	*Multùm, parum, satis, nimium,* &c.
Qualitatis:	*Doctè, pulchrè, benè, malè, fortiter,* &c.
Separandi:	*Seorsum, separatim, singulatim,* &c.
Congregandi:	*Simul, una, pariter,* &c.
Dubitandi:	*Fo san, forsitan, fortassis, fors,* &c.
Vocandi:	*O Heus, Eho.*
Affirmandi:	*Profectò certè næ, ita quidni?*
Negandi:	*Non haud, nequaquam, minimè & ne pro non.*
Prohibendi:	*Ne.*
Confirmandi:	*Certè, sanè, planè, nempe, utique,* &c.
Jurandi:	*Hercule, pol, ædepol, me hercules,* &c.
Eligendi:	*Potius, satius, potissimum, imo.*
Hortandi:	*Eias, age, agite, agedum, ehodum,* &c.
Optandi:	*utinam, O, osi, si.*
Demonstrandi:	*En, Ecce.*
Comparandi:	*Magis, minus, maximè, minimè,* &c.
Similitudinis:	*Ita, itidem, ut, tanquam, quasi, ceu,* &c.
Eventus:	*Fortè, Fortuitò, casu fortuna.*
Intendendi:	*Valde, magnopere impensè,* &c.
Remittendi:	*Sensim, paulatim, pedetentim, vix,* &c.
Exclusionis:	*Tantùm, solùm, tantummodo, solummodo,* &c.
Diversitatis:	*Aliter, secus.*
Concedentis:	*Licet, esto, sit ita, sit, jane.*
Negativæ solitudinis:	*Non solùm, non tantùm, non modo, nedum.*
Rei non peractæ:	*Ferme, fere, prope, propemodum,* &c.
Explicandi:	*Puta, utpote, utputa.*

DE COMPARATIONE.

COmparantur *Adverbia* potissimum ab *Adjectivis*, nata: Doctè *doctius*, *doctissimè*: quin & alia, ut, Sæpè *sæpius* *sæpissimè*: Diu, *diutius*, *diutissimè*.

DE PRÆPOSITIONE.

PRæpoſitiones aliquando in *Compoſitione* cernuntur: ut. *Accedo, exto.* Alias extra *Compoſitionem* junguntur alicui caſui: nempe, vel Accuſativo tantum vel Ablativo tantum, vel nunc Accuſativo nunc Ablativo. *Præpoſitiones Accuſativum* regentes ſunt hæ, *Ad* Patrem: *apud* DEUM: *ante* januam, *adverſus vel adverſum* hoſtes: qui ſunt *cis* vel *citra* Rhenum: *circa vel circum* forum: *circiter* horam decimam: *inter* fratres: *contra* inimicos, eſt bene *erga* te affectus; *extra* terminos: *infra* tectum: *intra* privatos parietes: *juxta* forum: *ob* quæ dum: latet *pone* ædes: habitat *prope* Rhenum, *propter* virtutem: *per* agros: *præter* morem: *poſt* tergum: hoc unum te *penes* eſt: *ſecus* fluvium inambulabat: vivere *ſecundum* DEI LEGEM: *ſupra* Cœlum: *trans* montem: *ultra* Indos: Oceanum *uſque*: Italiam *verſus.*

Præpoſitiones ablativum regentes, ſunt hæ; *à* parte: *ab* hoſte hoc accepi: *abs* quovis homine beneficium accipere gaudeas; *abſque* cauſa mihi iraſcitur, *cum exercitu*: *coram* teſtibus. *clam* patre: *de* lana caprina certatur: *è* foro rediit: *ex* ædibus: ego te *pro* litis dictis & factis ulciſcar; *præ* timore: *palam* omnibus: *ſine* labore: *procul dubio*: mento *tenus*; At hic cum genitivo Cumarum *tenus*. Quia dictio recta caret ſingulari numero, crurum *tenus*; Quia dictio recta ſignificat res geminas: Alias *tenus* regit ablativum, ſingularem.

Præpoſitiones utrique caſui inſervientes, ſunt hæ; *In ſub, ſuper* & *ſubter*: inſerviunt *Accuſativo* cum junguntur *Adjectivis, Verbis*, vel *Participiis* ſignificantibus motum ad locum: ut, *In fretum* fluvii current: hæc *ſub* oculos cadunt: *ſuper* arborem collocare: equo citato *ſubter* murum advehitur.

Ablativo vero junguntur, cum adhærent *Adjectivis, Verbis*, vel *Participiis* quietem aut motum in loco ſignificantibus; ut Requieſcat *in* pace, *ſub* dio jacere, Omnes ferre libet *ſubter* teſtudine *Caſus.*

DE INTERJECTIONE.

Interjectionibus utimur cum lætitia, dolorem, metum, aut aliquem quemlibet affectum subito exprimimus.

Interjectionum significationes sunt variæ, quales sunt hæ.

Exultantis, *Evax vah.*
Dolentis, *Hen, hoi, hei, ah.*
Timentis, *Hei, attat.*
Admirantis, *Pape.*
Vitantis, *Apage.*
Laudantis, *Enge,*
Vocantis, *Eo, ho,*
Deridentis, *Hui.*
Exclamantis, *Oh, proh.*
Imprecantis, *Malum væ.*
Ridentis, *He, ha, hæ.*
Silentium injungentis, *Au, ist.*

De Conjunctione.

Conjunctio est dictio invariabilis quæ connectit aut dictiones ut *Petrus & Johannes ludunt*, aut clausulas; ut, *Aut bibe aut abi.*

Conjunctionum significationes sunt variæ.

Copulativæ Conjunctiones dicuntur, quæ copulant & sensum & verba; ut, *Nos patriæ fines & dulcia linquimus arva* sunt que hæ; *Et, ac, atque, que*; *etiam, tum, cum quoque* Contra vero, *nec & neque* utramque removent, ut, *Nec probus est, nec doctus.*

Disjunctivæ sunt, quæ verba quidem conjungunt, sensum autem disjungunt: *Aut, ve, vel, seu, sive*: ut, *Seu boni fuerint cives, seu mali, eodem loco eos habent tyranni.*

Obs. *Copulativæ & Disjunctivæ*, si quando & in priori & in posteriori clausula occurrant, adeoque geminentur; suspensivæ dicuntur in priori loco, quia tantisper suspensus & dubius est auditoris animus dum posterior clausula adjiciatur; ut, *Tum ornatè loquitur, tum acutè disputat, vel & ornatè loquitur, & acutè disputat.*

Concessivæ quæ aliquid concedunt, cui posterior sententia adversetur; *Etsi, etiamsi, tametsi, licet, quamquam, quamvis*, &c. Quibus in clausula sequente respondent hæ denotantes diversum aliquod ab eo quod antecessit, *At, est, atque verum, vero, porro, tamen attamen, veruntamen*, &c. ut, *Etsi indoctus sit, est tamen vir bonus.*

Causales sunt, quæ causam reddunt superioris sententiæ; ut,

at, *Laudem meretur, quia vir doctus est*, Suntque hæ, *Nam, namque enim, etenim, quia, quod, quippe, quoniam, quando, quidem siquidem.*

Ratiocinativæ sunt, quæ ex ratione propositâ conclusionem inferunt; ut, *Est vir doctus, ergo laudem meretur.* Suntque hæ; *Ergo ideo, igitur, idcirco, quapropter, proinde, quamobrem,* &c.

Conditionales sunt eæ, quibus utimur cum aliquid determinamus adhibita aliqua conditione; ut, *Si profeceris, ego tuos labores compensabo.* Tales sunt; *Si, sin, ni, nisi, modo, dummodo,* &c.

Finales, seu perfectæ, quæ, fini, seu perfectioni præponuntur; ut, *Huc missus es, ut, proficias.* Suntque hæ, *ut uti, quo.*

Dubitativæ sunt quibus utimur cum de duobus dubitamus; ut, *Nescio an venerit.* Suntque hæ; *An, anne, num, utrum, nunquid necne.*

Immutativæ sunt eæ, quæ superiori sententiæ minus aliquid subjiciunt; ut, *Si non daturus es mihi librum, saltem eum mutuare.* Suntque hæ, *Saltem, at, certe,* &c.

Expletivæ dicuntur quæ non necessitatis, sed ornatûs grâtia in oratione adhibentur, quales sunt, *Quidem, equidem, nam,* & aliæ cum additæ, vel detractæ nihil plus minûsve efficiunt. Virgil. *Nam quis te Juvenum confidentissime nostras jussit adire domos.*

DE ORDINE.

ORDO Conjunctionum est triplex, Præpositivus, Postpositivus & Communis.

Præpositivæ Conjunctiones sunt, *Nam, quare, at, ac, nec, si, quin, sin, sive seu:* ut, *Penè vive, nam ratio hoc exigit.*

Postpositivæ, *Enim, autem, quoque, verò, quidem, quo, ve, ne,* Virg. *unà, cursque notusque ruunt.*

Communes dicunt quæ possunt præponi vel postponi: ut, *est doctus, ergo laudem meretur, vel laudem ergo meretur.*

Tales sunt fere reliquæ omnes Conjunctiones; ut, *Ergo igitur quoniam, ideo, tamen,* &c.

De Dictionum Specie & Figura.

REſpectu Speciei vox eſt Primitiva vel Derivativa. Vox Primitiva, eſt quæ non aliunde derivatur; ut, *Salix Lego.*

Derivativæ Speciei vox eſt, quæ aliunde derivatur; ut, *Salicetum, Lectio.*

Reſpectu Figuræ, vox eſt Simplex, aut Compoſita. Simplex, quæ ex pluribus partibus non componitur; ut, *Pes, ame.*

Compoſitæ Figuræ vox quæ ex pluribus partibus componitur; ut, *Bipes, Redamo.* Eadem eſt ratio cæterarum partium, quod attinet ad Primitiva & Derivativa; item ad Simplicia & Compoſita.

ELEMENTA SYNTAXEOg.

Nominativus ante verbum finitum.

1. VErbum perſonale finiti Modi habet ante ſe Nominativum. Virg. *Labor improbus omnia vincit.*

Obſ. 1 Verbum imperſonale nullum habet ante ſe caſum; ut, *Pœnitet me peccati.*

Obſ. 2. Interdum Nominativus ſubauditur præſertim primæ & ſecundæ perſonæ, *Amo Deum, Deum cole. Aiunt regem adventare*; ſubauditur *Homines.*

Accuſativus ante Verbum Infinitum.

2. VErbum Infiniti Modi regit ante ſe Accuſativum; ut, *Hominem parere DEO æquum eſt.*

Concordantia Nominativi & Verbi.

3. VErbum convenit cum nominativo à fronte in numero & perſona, *Ego lego, Tu legis*; *Ille legit*; *Nos legimus*, &c. *Ego amicus, tibi ſuccurram.* Vid. pag. 19.

Concordantia Subſtantivi & Adjectivi.

4. ADjectivum cum ſubſtantivo convenit in genere, numero & Caſu; *Amicus certus in re incerta cernitur.*

Obſ.

Obſ. Duo vel plura ſingularia conjunctione copulata cùm verbo vel adjectivo plurali conveniunt; ut, *Petrus & Joannes ſunt probi.* Ratio eſt: quia hujuſmodi Copulata habent vim pluralis Numeri.

Appoſitio.

6. DUæ dictiones Cauſales ad eandem rem pertinentes in eodem caſu conveniunt, *Carolus Rex. urbs Edinburgum. Civitas Athenæ.*

Obſ. 1. Hæ dictiones ad eandem rem pertinere dicuntur, quæ verbo (*Sum*) verè copulari poſſunt in Nominativo caſu; ut *Carolus eſt Rex. Rhenus eſt Fluvius*; alioqui ad diverſa pertinent; ut, *Tunica, Pallium.* Quia non verè dixeris, *Tunica eſt Pallium.*

Obſ. 2. Aliquando inter Subſtantivum & Adjectivum; Item inter partes appoſitionis verbum intercedit; ut, *Deus eſt omnipotens. Ego vocor Paulus. Petrus fuit Apoſtolus. Ille diſcit invitus. Malim eſſe probus quam haberi. Audio fratrem tuum eſſe doctum.*

Concordantia Relativi & Antecedentis.

6. RElativum cum antecedente convenit in genere, numero, & perſona: ut, *Ego adſum qui vidi, Tu laudandus es qui ſtudes, Pater noſter qui es in Cœlis.* Nam Vocativus eſt ſecundæ perſonæ. Plaut. *Eſt profecto Deus, qui, quæ nos gerimus, audit-que, videtque.*

Obſ. 1. Caſus Relativi pendet à verbo ſequente; ut, *Adeſt Petrus, quem vocabis.* Cicer. *Nullus eſt dolor, quem non longinquitas temporis molliat atque minuat.* Nam ſi Relativum non ſit Nominativus à fronte Verbi ſequentis, in eo Caſu ponendum eſt: quem Verbum ſequens regit à Tergo.

Obſ. 2. Aliquando Antecedens repetitur: *Diem dicunt, quo die omnes conveniant.*

Obſ. 3. Aliquando Antecedens ſubauditur, *Sunt qui aliter ſentiant*, ſcilicet, *quidam.*

Con-

7. INterrogativum & responsivum conveniunt in Casu. *Quis Dives?* Qui nil cupiat. *Quis pauper?* Avarus. *Quo præceptore usus est?* Varrone.

Excipe, si Constructio varietur: ut, *Quanti emisti librum?* *Asse*, ut postea patebit.

Genitivus post Substantivum.

8. UNum Substantivum regit aliud in Genitivo cum ad diversa pertinent, *Omnium rerum vicissitudo est, Timor Domini est principium sapientiæ.*

Obs. Aliquando hæc Substantiva dividuntur Verbo (*est*) ut, *Hæc vestis est patris.*

Ablativus post Comparativum:

9. COmparativus regit ablativum, cum Oratio resolvitur per *quam*: ut, *Candidior nive*: id est, *quàm nix*, *Vilius Argentum est Auro, Virtutibus aurum.*

Obs. Sic adverbia comparativi gradus, *Cæsare politius scribit nemo*: id est *quam Cæsar.*

Accusativus post Activum.

10. VErbum activum regit post se accusativum; *Fortunam reverenter habe, quicunque repente dives ab exili progrediere loco.* Huc spectant Deponentia activæ significationis, ut, *Parentes reverere.*

At *utor*, *abutor*, *fruor fungor*, regunt ablativum. *utere divitiis. Ne abutare Dei donis.*

Ablativus post Passivum.

11. PAssivum regit post se ablativum cum præpositione A vel *Ab*: ut *Amor à Deo, Avarus laudatur ab his, culpatur ab illis.*

Infinitivus post Verbum.

12. VErbum à Verbo regitur in Infinitivo: ut, *præstat sero sapere quam nunquam: Gaudeo te bene valere.*

Constructio participiorum & participalium.

13. PArticipia Gerundia, & Supinum p. ius regunt casum sui Verbi: *Amo virtutem, amans, amaturus virtutem.*

Amando

Amando virtutem DEO *placemus: Ut perditum Remp.* Sic in passiva significatione: *Amor à* DEO: *Amatus, amandus á* DEO.

Obs. 1. Supinum (*um*) ponitur post verbum Motus: ut, *Eo piscatum*: non *piscari.*

Obs 2. Supinum in (*u*) regitur ab Adjectivo: ut, *Rarum inventu*: non *invenire*: *Nil dictu fœdum visuque hæc limina tangat, Intra quæ puer est.*

Regimen Commune Dativi.

14. ADjectiva, verba & participia significantia Commodum, aut Incommodum, regunt Dativum Personæ ejus, aut rei cui aliquid acquiritur. Cicer, *Cultura agrorum universo generi humano salutaris est. Qui sibi nequam, cui bonus? Mihi istic nec servitur nec metitur: nec sibi, nec aliis prodest.*

Regimen Commune Genitivi & Ablativi.

15. ADjectivum & verbum significans Copiam aut Inopiam, regit Genitivum vel Ablativum: sed frequentius Ablativum: ut, *Plenus rimarum, vel rimis, Dives opum vel opibus; Tu non indiges patris* Ovid. *Quod caret alterna requie durabile non est. Malo virum pecunia, quam pecuniam viro indigentem.*

Regulæ Quæstionum.

16. AD quæstionem (*Quomodo*) respondetur per Ablativum Modi: ut, *Magno labore hoc peregi; vel cum magno labore*, addita præpositione.

17. Ad quæstionem (*Quo Instrumento?*) wherewith? respondetur per Ablativum Instrumenti, sine præpositione, *Scribo calamo*: non *cum calamo. Nullus ubique potest fœlici ludere dextrâ.*

18. Ad quæstionem (*Cur, vel qua de causa?*) respondetur per Ablativum causæ. *Tardus senio: Rubescit ignorantiâ.* Horat. *Oderunt peccare boni virtutis amore.*

Obs. 1. Resolvitur hic Ablativus per præpositiones. *Per, præ, vel propter, Levius fit patientia, quicquid corrigere,*

est

est nefas; Id est, *per patientiam, Virtutis amore*: Id est *propter amorem.*

Obs. 2. Aliquando additur præpositio: *Tacto pudore, vel præ pudore.*

19. Ad quæstionem (*Quanti?*) id est, *quanto prætio?*) respondetur per Ablativum pretii, Virg. *Vendidit hic auro patriam: Vitiosa nuce non emerim, Pamphilus docuit talento*: cave addas *pro.*

Obs. Excipe *Tanti, quanti, pluris & minoris*, quæ ponuntur in Genitivo, quoties adhibentur sine substantivo (*pretium*) ut, *Quanti emisti librum? Decem assibus, & pluris.*

20. Ad quæstionem (*Quamdiu? quamdudum, aut quampridem?*) respondetur per Accusativum vel Ablativum temporis, *Glis dormit, totam hyemem, vel tota hyeme. Pater obiit ab hinc tres annos, vel tribus annis.*

Decimus etiam, *Anni jam tres sunt cum pater obiit: vel ante tres annos abiit* Sic *à multis annis, vel post multos annos, nihil tale vidimus, Tenuisti provinciam per decem annos.*

21. Ad quæstionem (*Quando*) respondetur per Ablativum temporis. *Venit hora tertia pomeridiana. Nocte intempesta.*

22. Ad quæstionem (*Quam cito*) respondetur per Ablativum temporis. *Dum in dubio est animus paulo momento huc illuc impellitur. Tribus horis absolvere*: Dic etiam, *Intra paucos dies hic aderit.*

De *propriis Nominibus* Oppidorum.

23. PRoprium Nomen Oppidi primæ aut secundæ declinationis ponitur in Genitivo, cum quæsio fit per *ubi, ut; vivit Romæ, Natus est Londini.* Item hæc Appellativa; *Domi, Humi, & Militiæ. Segnis vivit domi, Temerarius agit militiæ, Sedet humi,*

Excipe, si sint pluralis Numeri, tunc enim ponuntur in Dativo vel Ablativo: ut, *vixit Athenis, Parisiis.*

24. Si vero proprium nomen Oppidi sit tertiæ declinationis, ad quæstionem (*ubi?*) respondetur per dativum vel ablativum. *Hannibal natus est Carthagini, Lacedemone honestissimum est præsidium senectutis.* Item Appellativum, *Rure vel Ruri, Quinque dies sum pollicitus, me rure futurum.*

25. Proprium

25. Proprium nomen Oppidi ponitur in Accuſativo, cum quæſtio fit per (*Quo*) cum Appellativis *Domum* & *Rus*, *Eo Londinum. Defers noctuam Athenas*; Thou carrieſt water to the ſea. *Eo domum. Rus profectus eſt.*

26. Proprium nomen Oppidi in *Ablativo* ponitur, cum quæſtio fit per (*unde*) ut *venit Carthagine*, ſic *domo, rure.*

Obſ. 1. Ad quæſtionem (*Qua*) ſæpius reſpondemus per Accuſativum cum præpoſitione (*Per*) ut *Per Lutetiam iter Romam.*

Obſ. 2. Nominibus *Regionum, Inſularum, & Villarum*: Item, Appellativis non dictis *Præpoſitio* additur. *Cum eſſem in Italia Trajecit in Britanniam. In Pompeiano cum eſſem, in in Formiano. In ea Regione diu vixi.*

Conſtructio partium Indeclinabilium.

27. Adverbia quædam Loci, Temporis, & quantitatis, Genitivum Poſtulant. *ubi terrarum.*

Nuſquam gentium. Jam ſatis verborum eſt. Interea temporis ille intervenit. Item *Inſtar*, ut, *Inſtar montis.*

28. Interjectiones nonnullæ dativum admittunt: ut, *Hei mihi ſero mihi. Væ capiti tuo: Heu* vero Nominativum & Accuſativum: ut, *Heu pietas: Heu priſca fides*; *Hen me miſerum.*

29. Conjunctiones copulant ſimiles caſus & modus. *Vir bonus & ſapiens; Suſtine & abſtine. Aut minores ſunt animi, aut facultatis majores.*

Item (*Quam*) & alia quædam Adverbia, ſimilitudinis & comparandi: ut, *Fortior Scipio quam Hannibal. Superbus incidet quaſi Rex. Doctior quàm facundior.*

30. Conjunctiones, *ut, quo, licet, ne*, adherent Subjunctivo. *Oro ut redeas: Cave ne facias.*

FINIS.

Æquo Lectori David Wadderburnus S. D:

Quia omnis cognitio à notioribus, idcirco prima Grammaticæ fundamenta jacturi ejus imitamur, qui Græcæ linguæ præcepta Latinè non Græcè tradunt: Hinc primo Grammaticæ latinæ Rudimentā non oratione latinâ quippe peregrinâ adhuc, sed vernaculâ vestimus: ut tamen sensim artis Vocabulis assuescant rudiores ea ut videre est margo exhibet. Indefinitâ paradigmatum doctrinâ & analogiâ quæ certissima & accommodatissima est inflectendi regula, Latinam linguam eamq; unam admittimus. Hanc docendi rationem jam probavit publicus doctorum virorum consensus. Doctrinam partium declinabilium jam inde á principio Isagoges hujus explicamus nec quod ab aliis sit actum agimus. De specie & figurâ hic obiter & quam brevissimè Copiosius, in Etymologia, cujus editionem, DEI gratiâ adspirante propediem adornabimus. Illic plenè de adjectivis incomparabilibus pronominum compositione, verborum factorum formis & præpositionibus inseparabilibus. Quia tamen numeralium in quotidianâ oratione frequentissimus est usus, ideo cardinalia quædam & ordinalia ia tyronum gratiam hic subjicimus. VALE.

NUMERUJ CARDINALIS.

Unus, à um.	1	Undecim.	11
Duo, æ, o.	2	Duodecim.	12
Tres, tria:	3	Tridecim.	13
Quatuor.	4	Quatuordecim.	14
Quinque.	5	Quindecim.	15
Sex.	6	Sedecim.	16
Septem.	7	Septemdecim.	17
Octo.	8	Octodecim.	18
Novem.	9	Novemdecim.	19
Decem.	10	Viginti.	20

Viginti

Viginti unus vel unus & viginti.	21	Tricenti.	300
Triginta.	30	Quadringinti.	400
Quadraginta.	40	Quingenti.	500
Quinquaginta.	50	Sexcenti.	600
Sexaginta.	60	Septingenti.	700
Septuaginta.	70	Octingenti.	800
Octoginta.	80	Nongenti.	900
Nonaginta.	90	Mille.	1000
Centum.	100	Tria millia, vel ter mille.	3000
Ducenti, æ, a.	200	Mille millia, &c.	1000000

NUMERUS ORDINALIS.

PRimus.		Vigesimus.	
Secundus.		Trigesimus.	
Tertius.		Quadragesimus.	
Quartus.		Quinquagesimus.	
Quintus.		Sexagesimus.	
Sextus.		Septuagesimus.	
Septimus.		Octogesimus.	
Octavus.		Nonagesimus.	
Nonus.		Centesimus.	
Decimus.		Ducentesimus.	
Undecimus.		Trecentesimus.	
Duodecimus.		Quadringentesimus.	
	Tertius.	Quingentesimus.	
	Quartus.	Sexcentesimus.	
	Quintus.	Septingentesimus.	
Decimus.	Sextus.	Octingentesimus.	
	Septimus	Nongentesimus.	
	Octavus	Millesimus.	
	Nonus.		

&

FINIS.